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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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'BIG THREE' TO CHALLENGE JAPAN SOON?

Statement On 'Unconditional Surrender' Likely

Reported Agreement On Reparations

20,000 Million Dollars To Be Exacted: Russia To Get 56 p. c. & U. S. & Britain Each 22 p. c.

LONDON, July 22. (Reuter): The "Big Three" may soon challenge Japan.

There is a growing feeling in the United States that the Potsdam leaders will shortly issue some sort of a statement concerning the war against Japan, cables Stanley Burch, Reuter's News Editor for America.

It is believed that the statement, if issued, may outline what unconditional surrender will mean for the Japanese.

The size and importance of the Military Delegation which accompanied the 'Big Three' to Potsdam and are now closeted with them in conference is regarded in the United States as a powerful argument for the likelihood of such a statement, though there have as yet been no direct reports from Berlin to support the general expectation.

FAR EAST MAJOR TOPIC

The "New York Times" today stated: "There is little question that the war in the Far East is a major topic on the agenda. Far from showing weakness among the Allies, the Conference indicates that the alliance against Japanese might become even stronger."

REPARATIONS AGREEMENT REACHED

Reparations to be paid by Germany may have been on the agenda when the Potsdam "behind closed doors" Conference reassembled today. The announcement that Generalissimo Stalin, President Truman and Prime Minister Churchill held a fresh meating this afternoon conclared. "The Charter promises ulti- Washington, stating that it is reliably learnt that a REPARATIONS AGREEMENT HAS BEEN REACHED BY THE MOSCOW REPARATION COMMISSION AND WAS NOW UNDER CONSIDERATION BY THE 'BIG THREE' MEETING.

The agreement defines how Britain the United States and Russia will divide the reparations to be paid by Germany in kind for war damage. Contrary to published statements the Agreement provides for the Soviet Union **to receive 56 per cent of reparations, leaving 22 per cent each for the United States and Britain.**

It is emphasized in well-informed quarters in Washington that such figures must be approximate, as reparations will be exacted in kind.

They are almost impossible to compute owing to varying standards of value for such items, as the use of German labour in other countries, factories, equipment, coal, rollingstosk and other German properties which will be taken over by the Allies as reparations.

20,000 MILLION DOLLAR REPARATIONS?

The figure most frequently mentioned—20,000,000,000 (twenty thousand million) dollars (66,00,00,00,000 rupees) worth to be paid in five years—is therefore somewhat academic.

It is expected, however, that the 'Big hTree' will keep each other closely informed through the Reparations Commission in Moscow, which was set up under the terms of the Yalta Agreement regarding what they have taken in kind by way of reparations and that approximate division of 56—22—22 will be maintained.

DISCUSSION AT REPARATION COMMISSION

The fact that the United States is allocated as great a share of reparations as Britain occasioned considerable discussion at the sittings of the Reparation Commission in view of the greater war damage done to Britain.

It is not expected, however, that the United States will start moving German rolling-stock across the Atlantic in order to take their share of reparations. The United States can use parts of her share as a diplomatic bargaining weapon if she decides to supply them to western European countries.

The reparations aspect, however, remains an isolated disclosure of what for the rest is still a strict secret of the agenda. The Big Moscow newspapers "Izvestia" and "Red Star" had to resort to filling their front pages with photographs of the Berlin Conference yesterday for the lack of any Conference news, while the Communist party organ "Pravda" today sharply criticises "wild guesses" to which the news blackout has given rise.

ARMENIAN QUESTION

Attempts to influence the subject matter of the Big Three' discussions, ranging from Trieste to Tangier, have been reported in the past few days. The latest is the decision of the progressive Armenian National Council of the United States to telegraph to the 'Big Three', asking for the Armenian question to be included in the Conference agenda, writes Reuter's diplomatic correspondent. It may well be that the Armenian Question will be discussed at Potsdam. Informed quarters in London tend to believe that the request for the return of the Armenian territories of Kars, Ardasan and Artvin which passed to Turkey after the last war have been made by Russia, in the course of Russo-Turkish negotiations or the conclusion of a new friendship Pact.

It has also been widely rumoured that Russo-Turkish problems will be discussed at Potsdam.

U. S. To Retain Control Of Pacific Islands

WASHINGTON, July 21 (U.P.A.): American Senators, who were polled by the United Press, generally insisted that the United States must retain post-war control of strategic islands in the Pacific, despite President Harry Truman's statement in Berlin that the United States will "NOT want one piece of territory" from the war.

VISHNU CINETONE
BOMBAY, DELHI, LAHORE

Truman To Defer Slicing Of Europe Discussions

POTSDAM, July 22. (U.P.A.): President Truman was said in American quarters to-day to be showing little enthusiasm for discussing the partitioning of Europe during the current meetings of the "Big Three", says Merriman Smith, United Press of America White House correspondent. The President feels that territorial questions should be left for decision later at the Peace Conference.

NO TERRITORIAL AMBITION

Mr. Truman was said also to have informed his colleagues in the "Big Three" that the United States has no territorial ambitions and wants not a single slice of territory as a result of the war.

An American informant said that the daily meeting of the "Big Three" since last Tuesday have been generally very efficient and that a great deal of business has been transacted in sessions of three hours each.

It was understood that the "Big Three" devoted one entire meeting to canvassing the desperate economic situation of Europe and discussing measures to cope with it.

PHEROZESHAH MEHTA CENTENARY

Indians In Britain To Raise Funds

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, July 21.

Indians in Britain will observe the birthday centenary of late Sir Pherozshah Mehta next month. A special committee has been formed under the chairmanship of Mr. J. M. Parekh, Barrister. Other members of the Committee are Mrs. Saklatvala, Doctors Sakir and Mahamoodi, M. P. Mistry, S. N. Warden C. B. Vakil, R. R. Dadachanjee, D. N. Dutt, a Parsee merchant from Cardiff Mr. P. D. Mehta is the committee's Secretary.

The Committee hopes to raise funds and forward the same to Sir Homi Mody, member of a similar committee formed in Bombay as contribution for Indians in Britain towards the endowment of a chair of civics and politics to be named after Sir Pherozshah Mehta.

NO MORE EFFORTS FOR GUNS OR BUTTER

LONDON, July 22 (Reuter): The Luxembourg Radio today reported that the French Military Government has authorised re-establishment of German Trade Unions in the South German province of Wuerttemberg.

Herr Marcus Schleicher, the President of the new Trade Union Organisation, was quoted as saying at Stuttgart: "Our productive effort is no longer guns or butter, it is work or starvation. It is doubtful whether those sections of the people, which until yesterday blindly believed in National Socialism and followed it equally blindly, can yet safely 'dance on the democratic floor.'

"The younger generation, especially, must first be taught the meaning of democracy.

Herr Schleicher added that Christian Trade Unions and all other unions were participating in the new movement and that his associates were all elected Trade Union officials before 1933.

Reuter adds: The decision to allow Trade Unions in the French zone brings French policy into line with the Russian. No such decision has so far been taken by British and American authorities.

Continuing Franco's "Fruitful Work"

MADRID, July 22 (Reuter): General Franco's newly formed Government, after its first cabinet meeting, issued a declaration of policy, stating: "The Government which today begins its political life under the presidency of the Caudillo, represents a new stage on the road to the spiritual and material restoration of our country. This stage is a continuation of the fruitful work accomplished by the preceding Government to which further impulse will be given in accordance with the policy outlined by the Chief of the State in his last speech."

(This was General Franco's speech on July 17 in which he said, among other things, that traditional monarchy was the only system for Spain).

The declaration added that in its domestic policy the Government began a new epoch inaugurated by laws recently approved, namely, the Spanish "Bill of Rights" and reform of local administration.

On foreign policy the declaration stressed the Government's sympathy towards Moroccan people.

Nehru Wires To Jainarain Vyas

Wants States People's Standing Committee To Meet in Kashmir

SRINAGAR, July 22 (U.P.I.): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, President of the All-India States People's Conference, has wired to Mr. Jainarain Vyas, General Secretary of the Conference, that he would like to have a meeting of the Standing Committee of the States People's Conference in Kashmir on August 6, immediately after the annual session of the Jammu and Kashmir National Conference is over.

Sheikh Mohmmad Abdullah, President of the National Conference and Member of the Standing Committee, has also wired to Mr. Jainarain to the same effect, asking him to request the Standing Committee Members to arrive here on July 31, so that they could attend the National Conference Session also on August 3 at Sopore.

MUNSHI'S ADVICE TO STATES PEOPLE

MIRAJ: An advice to brush aside all parochial patriotism, to regard India as one single unit and to cultivate an international outlook was given by Mr. K. M. Munshi, ex-Minister of Bombay, addressing a large gathering of States' people here.

He said: "The whole world is now becoming one. The world will have peace only by following Gandhiji's moral philosophy."

In an interview, Mr. Munshi said that the Indian States have no future except as integral constituents of a strong and federated India. "Many Princes are now of the opinion that it is far better to be a unit of a free India rather than the helpless appendages of the Political Department of the Crown Representative."

"TOWARDS WORLD PEACE"

Theme For London Convention Meeting Next Month

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, July 21.

"Towards world peace" is the theme for a convention meeting in London in middle of August. It is sponsored by members of the Vedanta movement for co-operation among various societies and groups.

Distinguished philosophers, scientists, artists, economists, and politicians will present views on ethical, cultural, political and economic foundations of world peace. Those participating in the convention include Prof. C. E. M. Joad, Swami Avyaktananda, Mr. S. A. Dange, Mr. Krishna Menon, the Imam of Woking Mosque, Doctor K. M. Thakore, President of the Hindu Association, Kenneth Ingram from the National Peace Council, Rabbi, Doctor Rudolph Brasch from Liberal Synagogue, Desmond Buckle for Colonial Information Bureau, Miss Freda Grimble from London Women's Parliament, Miss Ruth Bradshaw from International New Thought Alliance and Father Reginald, Bishop from "Russia today the society," Rev. Arthur Peacock from Universalist Church, Rev. Reginald Sorensen and Samson Morris from League of Coloured Peoples.

HAROLD ICKES TO RESIGN?

WASHINGTON, July 22 (U.P.A.): An informant who has correctly forecast earlier cabinet changes predicted today that President Harry S. Truman will accept the resignation of Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes within six weeks.

NEHRU SAYS INDIA'S REAL PROBLEM IS FREEDOM

Churchill's Desire To Crush Gandhiji And Congress Unfulfilled

SRINAGAR, July 22 (U.P.I): "On account of its geographical position and climatic condition, Kashmir is the crown of India and Asia", observed Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, addressing a huge gathering of visitors and local inhabitants at Pahalgam, Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah presiding.

An address was presented to Pandit Nehru, and also a purse of Rs. 2,121 for the Kamla Nehru Memorial Hospital.

Pandit Nehru, referring to the Indian situation said that the movement of August 1942 and the Bengal famine bore deep relation to the question of Indian freedom. After 1857, the movement of 1942 was the second attempt on the part of the people to get freedom for the country.

Discussing the Bengal famine and its effects on the whole, the Pandit stated, that keeping in view only official figures of 15 lakhs of deaths, profiteers' earning during that time amounted roughly to Rs. 1,000 per dead human body. The Government of the time was responsible for "that shameful waste of human lives."

Pandit Nehru also referred to the Simla Conference and said that the real problem of India was freedom. He thought that as Hitler could not suppress the spirit of freedom among the conquered peoples of Europe, so Mr. Churchill's desire to crush the Congress and Gandhiji was not fulfilled.

Petain's Trial Begins To-day

Prosecution To Demand Death Sentence

PARIS, July 22 (Reuter): Marshal Philippe Petain, 89-year-old Marshal of France and hero of Verdun, was taken just like an ordinary prisoner in a police van from Fort Montrouge to his two little rooms at Palais de Justice—Paris law courts—this afternoon, cables Reuter's special correspondent.

At 1 p. m. tomorrow he will be on trial for his life on the double charge of plotting against the internal security of the State and of intelligence with the Germans. The 75-year-old public prosecutor, M. Andre Mornet, will fight for and demand a death sentence.

Madame Petain as well as the prison doctor and two sisters of mercy accompanied the Marshal this afternoon. The police car unobstrusively went on ahead on the short journey from Montrouge and a Red Cross Ambulance followed.

The police had cordoned off the streets and the prison van entered the courtyard without any incident by a small sidegate facing the left bank of the seine.

RESTRICTED ADMISSION

The trial will be held in the small first chamber of the Court of Appeal. Only about half the journalists who had asked for passes and very few members of the public will be able to be present—not more than 400 people all told. The struggle for the small number of tickets available has been waged strenuously and not without acrimony. Diplomats and other distinguished personages have been disappointed in their efforts to obtain admission.

Five hundred police guard every avenue, gallery, door and window and Marshal Petain's doctor with two ambulance men is always to be at hand both in the court and in the President's little office adjacent to the court room, which has been converted into a two-roomed flat for the accused.

POLICE PRECAUTIONS

The police are taking no chances either of an attempt on Marshal Petain's life or attempt at rescue.

The trial is expected to last at least a fortnight. Marshal Petain will seek to tell his story of why France capitulated and opposite to him M. Mornet will accuse him of having betrayed France.

These two men before three judges in scarlet and ermine and a jury of 24 men, drawn half from the former Senate or the Chamber and the other half from French resistance groups, will hammer out the truth of France's fall and re-birth.

No trial since that of Louis XVI has so gripped the heart and mind of France. They say in Paris "Petain is on trial. So are millions of French men and women."

PROSECUTION WITNESSES

Over 40 witnesses will be called, among those for prosecutoin are M. Albert Lebrun, President of the Republic at the time of the collapse of France, M. Jules Jeanneney and M. Edouard Herriot who were respectively Presidents of the Senate and the Chamber in June 1940, M. Leon Blum, former Socialist Prime Minister, M. Lous Marin, the Right-wing leader of the Chamber of Deputies, M. Paul Reynaud, Prime Minister at the time of the French collapse, M. Michel Clemenceau son of Clemenceau ("Tiger"), M. Charles Roux, former French Ambassador to the Vatican, and a daughter of M. Georges Mandel,

(Continued on Page 5)

STOP PRESS

100 SUPERS OVER HONSHU.

GUAM July 24, (Reuter): Between 75 and 100 Super-Fortresses attacked Ube, a coal liquefaction company in Honshu, with 450 tons of demolition bombs early to-day (Monday).

FROM GERMANY TO MANILA.

MANILA, July 22, (Reuter): The First American troops to reach the Philippines from the German front arrived here to-day. Over 5,000 disembarked, mostly engineering units.

LONDON, July 22, (A. P. I.): Indian and other delegates to the Empire Tele-communications Conference crossed the English Channel during the week-end to visit the historic beaches of Dunkirk from where the British Expeditionary Force evacuated in 1940.

KRIPALANI TO SUE GOVT. FOR DAMAGES

Door Of Residential Quarters Of "Swaraj Bhawan" Found Open When Released By Police

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, July 22.

Mr. J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary of the Congress, proposes to file a suit for damages against the Government in connection with the locking up by the police of his residential quarters in "Swaraj Bhawan". It is alleged that no definite orders, under which Mr. Kripalani's quarters might have been locked, were traceable when the question of its release came up recently and the door of the room was found open when the quarters were released by the police. Mr. Kripalani is seeking legal advice in the matter.

Congress "Ad Hoc" Committees Asked To Contact Kripalani

ALLAHABAD, July 22 (A.P.I.): The following letter has been addressed to the secretaries of the "Ad Hoc" committees of the Congress in the provinces by Mr. J. B. Kripalani:

"Congressmen from various parts of the country have written to me asking for authoritative guidance about Congress work in their respective localities now that the Working Committee members are out and the Committee has been functioning for some time. As long as the A.I.C.C. and most of the provincial committees continue to be illegal and various bans and restrictions are imposed upon free activity, it is not possible to lay general lines on which Congress work is to be carried on. Every province will have to regulate its activities in accordance with the possibilities of the local situation.

"However, where provincial and local Congress committees are allowed to function normally they must resume their day to day Congress work under the old constitution. If new conditions necessitate a change in the constitution that can be effected only through the machinery already provided for in the provincial constitution.

Where "Ad Hoc" Committees of Congressmen have been formed this office can render advice and help only when it is apprised of their past activity and the facilities or the want of them under which such committees have been carrying on Congress work heretofore. It is, therefore, necessary that the "Ad Hoc" Provincial Committees of Congressmen put themselves in touch with this office and supply us as soon as possible, with a brief account of the constitution under which they are at present functioning and their activities and the handicaps under which they have to work.

All communications must be addressed to the General Secretary, Indian National Congress, Swaraj Bhawan, Allahabad.

Request For Newspapers

ALLAHABAD: Mr. Kripalani has issued the following Press Note:

"The A.I.C.C. office is still in Government custody. The Central Office of the Working Committee of the Congress has, however, been opened in "Swaraj Bhawan" buildings at Allahabad to guide and carry on Congress work. In the past, proprietors, managers and editors of newspapers and periodicals, Indian and foreign, have shown us the courtesy of supplying us with their publications free of charge. Now that the office of the Working Committee of the Congress has been opened we hope the same courtesy will again be extended to us. All newspapers and periodicals in Hindi, Urdu, the provincial languages and in English may henceforth be kindly addressed to the General Secretary of the Indian National Congress, "Swaraj Bhawan", Allahabad.

HITLER IN PALESTINE?

BERLIN, July 21 (U.P.A.): Here is the latest Hitler story—from Russian sources: Adolf Hitler is in Palestine!

The story was circulated today by Russian soldiers who said that it was published in a Red Army newspaper. When they were reminded that Palestine is the home of the Jews and about the most unlikely place in the world for Hitler to seek refuge, they replied that Hitler was capable of "any deception."

Doctor's Dilemma

Things are not going according to plan. Diagnosis was right, treatment was correct, yet results are not as foreseen. By now the patient ought to be well on the way to recovery. What's gone wrong? May we suggest, Doctor, that the medicines used were not up to the standard you expected They let you down. Perhaps they were not quite pure, not accurately dosed, not prepared with that measure of responsibility and conscience that makes the difference between a reliable pharmaceutical preparation and a bazar concoction.

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NEHRU'S CHARGES OF MEDIEVALISM

Punjab Leaguers On "Essence Of Modernism"

LAHORE, July 22 (A.P.I.): The Nawab of Mamdot and Mian Mumtaz Daulatana, President and General Secretary respectively of the Punjab Muslim League, in a joint statement say:

"The Muslim public and the Muslim Press have correctly realised the part played by the Punjab Premier, Malik Khizar Hyat Khan, during the Simla Conference. He claimed to attend the conference as leader of the non-communal Unionist Party. In this capacity he demanded on behalf of his party one seat out of the Muslim quota. The Muslim nominee of his party on principle would be answerable to a non-communal party, including Hindus and Sikhs. The Premier and his agents are now trying to confuse and whitewash this clear attack on the rights and solidarity of the Muslim "milat".

"Malik Khizar Hyat claims at times to stand for the communal rights of Muslims and at other times to stand only for the common rights for all communities, denouncing communalism."

"NEHRU'S IGNORANCE"

Referring to the statement of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Nawab of Mamdot and Mr. Daulatana say: "We are surprised at Pandit Nehru's ignorance of actual facts in this country and his attempt to apply the political theories of 19th-century England to an entirely different set of facts which exist here today. One must pity the ignorance of a supposedly intellectual politician who compares the distinction between Hindus and Muslims in India to that between Roman Catholics and Protestants in England. There a husband is Protestant and the wife a Roman Catholic. One brother, a Protestant, may be married to a Jewess, and another may be married to a woman of a different church.

"Are Hindus and Muslims in India socially one in the same way? They do not inter-marry or interdine. A man who becomes a convert from Hinduism to Islam finds it impossible to live in the same house where his Hindu relatives are. He is for all practical purposes completely cast out of the Hindu society. These are hard facts.

"Here it is a question of two socially separate peoples struggling for self-expression and self-realisation. To build on the basis of facts is certainly not medievalism. Nor is 'charkha' and loin-cloth and a desire to revert to ancient ways of life and culture the essence of modernism. It is religion and religious intolerance which pervades the so-called modern politics of the Congress."

"The most modern state in the world, Russia, has been built on the fundamental principle of self-determination for cultural nationalities. It is a voluntary association of self-determined and self-governing nationalities.

"Between "Akhandism" and the Japanese slogan of "Co-Prosperity" there is no difference of principles."

Unionist Party's Claim

GUJARAT, July 21 (A.P.I.)—The claim that the Unionist Party represents 70 to 80 per cent of the Muslim electorates of the Province is made by Khan Saheb Ahmed Yar, M.L.A., in a statement to the press:

He says: "K. B. Maulvi Ghulam Mohiuddin, M.L.A., has taken great pains to establish the fact that the League battle in Simla was lost due to the Punjab Premier, Malik Khizar Hayat Tiwana, and that the Unionist Party is not a communal organisation entitled as such to claim a separate seat for Punjab Muslims in the Viceroy's proposed Executive Council.

It is manifestly clear that despite the fact that the Unionist Party is non-communal in its make-up, it surely represents the Muslims legally and constitutionally, to the extent that a vast majority of the Punjabi Muslims have given their unqualified support to the Unionist party. The programme of the Unionist party is surely economic—and non-communal, but it cannot be denied factually and logically that the Unionist party as constituted represents 70 to 80 per cent of the Muslim electorate of the Province.

It is a patent fact that the Wavell Plan envisaged Muslim representation and not communal representation, and so with what stroke of surgical skill or dialectical astuteness, and body in the world could deprive the Unionist Muslims from demanding a reasonable share from the quota fixed for the Muslims. The more you deny this inviolable right of the Punjab Muslims who constitute an overwhelming majority in the Punjab legislature, you invite bitter reactions, strong opposition which will surely jeopardise the solidarity of Muslim India.

Lahore Security Prisoner's Plight

CALCUTTA, July 21 (A.P.I.): Mr. Satish Chandra Bose, Barrister-at-Law in a statement says that he has received intimation to the effect that his son, Mr. Dwijendra Nath Bose, a security prisoner in Lahore (now lodged in the Mayo Hospital there) is bed-ridden and running high temperature with severe pains all over the body.

Mr. Bose adds "X-ray examination has revealed displacement of a bone in the back of his son, for setting which in right position an operation may be necessary. But doctors do not advise operation at this stage in view of his extreme weakness. He has already been in detention for 4 years and 3 months and the condition of his health is so low that he has not responded to medical treatment in the slightest degree and it is apprehended that further detention in jail will completely undermine his health and constitution beyond repair."

Germans Kick Girl Who Escorted Tommy

Fraternisation Yields Varied Results In British-held Germany

HERFORD (WESTPHALIA), July 22. (Reuter): The first week of "fratting"—normal human relations between the Allied forces and the Germans—has produced varied results in British occupied Germany, writes Reuter's Special Correspondent.

German youths at Bad Oeynhausen post themselves "on patrol" taking the names of all the German girls they have seen accompanying soldiers. Captain Pierre Bellet, of the French War Crimes Commission, told me: "I saw a girl being slapped and kicked by Germans after she had left her English soldier friend."

A British officer who has been engaged to a German girl in Munich since before the war said: "Our love is something which transcends politics or racial discrimination".

Here are other opinions:

A Londoner: "German girls are not really interested in us. All they want is our chocolate. When we give them our chocolate or cake of soap they suddenly become cold and aloof."

A Berkshire rifleman: "Since I have been able to talk to my girl friend and tell her of Nazi atrocities it has made an impression on her outlook. I consider it my duty to tell these people what Nazism means."

A German girl, Hilda Klaudat of Bad Oeynhausen. "How can you expect us, who have seen our cities ruined, our children slaughtered and our men massacred, suddenly to begin feeling friendly towards British soldiers at six o'clock on a given evening.

Footnote: In Bavaria, writes Reuter's correspondent at Bad Wiesen, German soldiers are heard in animated conversation with Americans, obviously fighting old battles over again.

STATESMANSHIP OF BURMA GOVT. ON TEST

'Move Against Indian Merchants To Deprive Them Of Their Position In Rice Trade Is Act Of Gravest Injustice'

"The re-establishment of the pre-war normal position of the Indian rice merchants in the internal and the external rice trade of Burma will test the statesmanship and sense of justice of the Government of Burma in the coming months. Everyone knows that rice is urgently needed by the starving people of several countries of the world. No one can have, therefore, any quarrel with the evolution of any equitable schems for the distribution of the exportable surplus of the Burma rice. It is however, becoming clear day by day that there is a deep game lying behind the proposed establishment of an Agricultural Projects Board by the authorities who are anxious to shape the future economic policy of that country. While they are willing and anxious to seek all financial assistance from the Indian banks and bankers, they seem to be determined to keep out the Indian merchants from the rice trade of Burma which they have built up with considerable sacrifice in the past for a number of years even after the Civil Government begins to function in Burma" remarks Mr. Mahomed Husein Hasham Premji, Honorary Secretary of the Rice Conference of India, Burma and Ceylon in a statement issued to the press.

SIR P. TUN'S ASSURANCE RECALLED

Proceeding, Mr. Premji observes that it was only the other day that Sir Paw Tun, the First Burmese Adviser to the Governor of Burma, stated in a remarkably frank and cordial speech at the Luncheon given in his honour by the Burma Indian Chamber of Commerce that the Burmans realised that Indians had played an important part in the economic development of Burma in the past and that they had every hope and faith that Indians would play an equally important part in the future national economy of that country. The promotion of goodwill and the cementing of friendly relations between the two countries will not and cannot, however, be promoted by keeping the Indian merchants out of the trade which they had built up by their finance, business acumen and foresight between Burma, India and Ceylon during the last two or three decades. Mr. Premji hoped that the Burmese people would not endorse the statement made by the Conservative Members of the House of Commons in their Blue-Print that the exodus of the Indians from Burma after it fell into the hands of the enemy had solved the question of the aliens in that country. From four million acres of land under rice cultivation it was due to the efforts of the Indian merchants and the Indian bankers that more than twelve million acres were brought under the rice crop. It was from a few thousand tons that were exported out of Burma decades back more than three million tons of rice were exported annually out of that country before the war broke out. Indian merchants alone exported over two million tons of rice from Burma to India and Ceylon.

GRAVE INJUSTICE

It was this development and the handling of the trade by Indians which gave Burman agriculturists the cash they needed. It would, therefore, be nothing but an act of gravest injustice, if now, under the inspiration of the British Government and the British authorities, the present Government of Burma were to take subtle and intriguing steps for depriving Indians of the position that they have built up in the rice trade of that country. The presence of the Indian rice merchants in Burma has benefited the national economy of both the countries, namely India and Burma, and their presence is essential in the common interests of these two countries in the post-war period also. Burma should not forget that India had been her best customer in the past and will be her best customer in the future.

Concluding, Mr. Premji adds that in the mutual interests both of India and Burma, the Government of India would discuss frankly, without the slightest delay, all the important issues arising out of the new policy which those who are at present actually governing Burma are trying to adopt and arrive at such a definite understanding with the Government of Burma as would enable the normal channels of trade to function in the future as in the past and would make it possible from now onwards for the Indian rice merchants to play their honourable part, in the words of Sir Paw Tun, for developing and enriching the national economy of that country.

NEW LABOUR SET-UP FOR GOVT. ESTABLISHMENTS

Regional Commissioners For Bombay, Calcutta & Lahore

NEW DELHI, July 21 (A.P.I.): Three regional Labour Commissioners —Mr. D. G. Jadhav, Dr. Sheth and Mr. Abu Talib—have been appointed by the Central Government at Bombay, Calcutta and Lahore for administering their new machinery which has been set up to deal with industrial relations in industries and undertakings in the "Central Sphere." The organisation is under Mr. S. C. Joshi, the Central Government's Chief Labour Commissioner at the headquarters.

The new set-up also includes a Deputy Labour Commissioner at New Delhi, 9 Conciliation Officers and 24 Labour Inspectors (Central) located at various centres throughout India, and one Central Inspector of Industrial canteens. Industries falling in the "Central Sphere" are (1) all industrial establishments owned or controlled by the Government of India: (2) Federal railways; (3) Mines and Oilfields and (4) Major Ports. The Chief Labour Commissioner and his officers will be in charge of conciliation, welfare and operation of certain labour laws in these industries.

As the Chief Labour Commissioner's organisation will be responsible for conciliation in all Federal Railways, the existing machinery under the conciliation office (railways) and supervisor of Railway Labour ceases to exist as a separate existence.

HOLLYWOOD'S "DEBASED CULTURE"

Counter-Acting Measures Urged In Britain

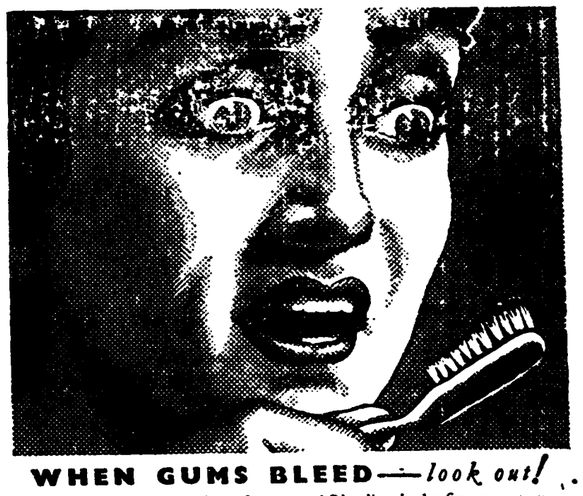
LONDON, (I. P. S.): The National Union of Teachers in Britain have urged on the Ministry of Education to do something to counteract the bad effects of Hollywood's debased culture. The Union has also urged that children's cinemas and theatres be set up by the Ministry.

HOMOEOPATHIC POST-GRADUATE ASSN.

The Homoeopathic Post-graduate Association, Bombay, announces that its second annual course of lectures on the Theory and Practice of Homoeopathy, with special reference to Obstetrics and Gynaecology will commence on August 23, 1945, and end by July 31, 1946. The course will consist of 48 lectures to be given on every alternate Thursday from 3-30 p. m. to 5 p. m. (N.S.T.). It is open to medical graduates and Licentiates and to those who are allowed by the law of the Bombay Presidency to practise medicine, special students being accepted under special conditions.

The Association also announces that a competitive examination for awarding prizes will be held in August 1945, the exact date to be notified later. The competition is open only to those who have attended the Association's lectures in 1944-45. Further information can be obtained from the Hon. Secretary, Homoeopathic Post-Graduate Association, Sekhsaria Bldg., Parekh Street, Girgaum, Bombay 4.

FOR PROMPT, EFFICIENT AND COURTEOUS Service BANK WITH
The Bank of Jaipur Ltd.
HEAD OFFICE: JAIPUR
BOMBAY OFFICE: COOK'S BUILDING, MORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.
N.A.S.



WHEN GUMS BLEED—*look out!*

Don't ignore this warning of gum-rot! Bleeding is the first symptom of those serious gum-diseases, pyorrhœa and gingivitis—diseases that can rob you of your teeth and poison your whole system. Use Gibbs "S.R." Toothpaste. The Sodium Ricinoleate it contains is what dentists use for treating gum troubles. Use Gibbs "S.R." *regularly*—it will help to keep your gums healthy and your teeth sound, to safeguard your health.

Gibbs "S.R." TOOTHPASTE

D. & W. GIBBS LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND

MEN OF THE R. I. A. F. ARE BUILDING A FUTURE

These men famed for their skill and daring, their efficiency and and determination are doing magnificent work in the common struggle against the aggressor.

Their experience and training, gained in war, will be their contribution to the post-war future of India, a future enriched by the possession of sons of such a calibre.

Many thousands of keen intelligent young Indians have already joined this magnificent service. Japan has still to be brought to book for her crimes in the East and more keen patriotic Indians are needed in the air and on the ground.

The standard is high, but for those who make the grade, in whatever capacity they serve, the future is bright. Not only will they contribute to the progress of modern postwar India but they will enjoy the prestige and respect due to the men of the R. I. A. F.

AAA 206

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2ND OVER CROWDED WEEK
MURARI PICTURES'
Shree
Krishnarjun Yuddha
Director: MOHAN SINHA
at
NOVELTY
4, 7 & 10
Advance 10-30 to 12 & 4-30 to 6 P. M.
—A Radium Release—

Opening From FRIDAY
Daily: 4, 7, 10 P. M.
Sat., Sun. 1 P. M.
Advance Booking 10-30 to 12, 4-30 to 6
PRAFUL Pictures' Social Musical
BARI-MA
Director-Producer: VINAYAK
NURJEHAN, ISHWARLAL, MEENAXI, YAKUB, SITARA, JOG
LAMINGTON
Manzoor Productions
Released Through Pearl Pictures

ZANANA SHOW
on Wednesday 1-45 P. M.
25th SILVER JUBILEE WEEK
Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p. m.; Sat., Sun. 1-45 P. M.
Fazli's Family Social
ISMAT
PEARL RELEASE
LAMINGTON

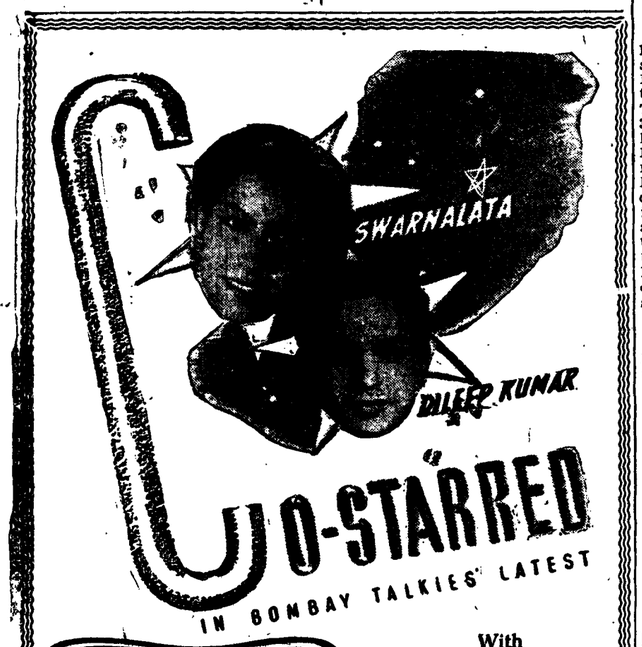
JANAK'S
Popular Mythological
NALA DAMAYANTI
PRITHVIRAJ
SHOBHANA
Daily: 4, 7, & 10 p. m.
Reservation 10 to 12 & 4 to 6
NEW WEST END

FREE
GOLD TALISMAN (Govt. Registered) given by a sage in the palace of a MAHARAJA. Infallibly cures any diseases and fulfils all desires.
ANAND SWAMI,
P. B. 61, Lahore.

Laila Majnu
CENTRAL
12TH WEEK
Daily: 4, 7, & 10 p. m.
Matinees at 1-0 on Sun., Holidays
Plans Open 10 to 12 & 3 to 6

98th WEEK
RAJKAMAL'S &
V. SHANTARAM'S
SHAKUNTALA
(ALL COLOURED COPY)
Starring: JAYASHREE.
Daily: 4, 7, 10; Sat., Sun. 1-15 p.m.
SWASTIK
NURJEHAN
Sings — to
Capture Your Hearts—
NAUKAR
4TH WEEK
TAJ Talkies Grant Road
Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10-15
An Excelsior F. E. Release

7th House—
Full Week
NAVYUG'S
Jamin
Plans Open 10 to 12, 4 to 6 p. m.
KRISHNA Daily: 4, 7, & 10 p. m.



"UNSTARRED"
IN BOMBAY TALKIES' LATEST
PRATIMA
With
JYOTI,
P. F. PITHAWALA
SHAHNAWAZ,
& MUMTAZ ALI
Produced by:—
M. I. DHARAMSEY
Directed by:—JAIRAJ
Lyrics:— NARENDRA
Music:— ARUN KUMAR
MAJESTIC
Daily: 4, 7, 10 P. M. Sat., Sun. Matinee 1 P. M.
Advance Booking —
10 A. M. to 12 Noon & 4 to 6 P. M.

NAVIN'S
Grand Picture
BHARATHARI
SURENDRA, MUMTAZ SHANTI, AROON
Director CHATURBHUJ DOSHI
Royal Opera House
Daily: 4, 7, & 10 P.M.
Advance Booking: 9-30 to 12-30 & 3 to 6-30
10TH WEEK

A GLORIOUS HISTORICAL
that is what you will say when you see PRAKASH'S
VIKRAMADITYA
Starring: PRITHVIRAJ, PREM ADIB, BABURAO PENDHARKAR
Direction: VIJAY BHATT
5TH CROWDED WEEK AT
Mat. at 1 on Fri.Sat., Sun.,
SUPER
Daily 4, 7, & 10
Advance Booking: 9 to 12, 5 to 6
7-15 to 8-15
An Evergreen Release

10TH MIGHTY WEEK
Daily: 4, 7, & 10
Sunday 1-15 P. M.
MEHBOOB'S SPECTACULAR HISTORICAL
HUMAYUN
Director-Producer: MEHBOOB
ASHOK KUMAR, VEENA, NARGIS
CHANDRAMOHAN
—IMPERIAL—
Diamond Select Release

ROXY Daily: 4, 7 & 10.
13TH WEEK
of Tremendous Applause for 1945's Greatest Social Picture
PHOOL
Booking 9-30 to 12 & 3-30 to 6

U. S. SUPPLY CONVOY CLIMBS CHINA MOUNTAINS

An American supply convoy climbs one of the most fantastic stretches of road in the world as it negotiates 21 switchbacks en route to the China front east of Kunming. The U. S. Army's famous Burma Road engineers are now at work improving this highway with the help of the Chinese. (U. S. O. W. I. Radiophoto).

FAITH IN FINAL VICTORY UNSHAKEN

India Nearer Her Goal Of Freedom, Says Deo

POONA, July 21 (A. P. I.): Mr. Shankerrao Deo a member of the Congress Working Committee, speaking at a function held in his honour by the Maharashtra Seva Dal and other organisations, to-day, said that the country was nearer her goal of freedom to-day than before and that the faith of the Congress in its final victory in its struggle for freedom was never so strong and firm as to-day.

Mr. Deo added: "Many questioned the success of the 1942 movement. It may have failed to achieve its goal, but the Congress had emerged out of the movement stronger and better organised to carry on its fight".

He said that there was no reason to be disappointed over the failure of the Simla Conference. The Congress was now considering its next programme and policy and his advice to the country was to be ready to follow that programme.

Harijans And Hindu Hotels

Mr. K. H. Vora, Additional District Magistrate, Thana, reversed the decision of Mr. B. H. Taraporewalla, Honorary Magistrate, and acquitted the Manager of the Lokmanya Hotel, Thana, of the charge under section 341 of the I. P. Code. T. S. Dhutre had filed a complaint against the Manager of the Lokmanya Hotel for restraining him from entering the hotel and taking tea. The appellate court held that a customer could not insist on occupying a particular seat and the matter rested entirely with the management. It was further held that in deciding criminal cases under I. P. Code the question of caste discrimination or social disabilities should have no consideration.

"C. R." IN MADRAS

MADRAS, July 22 (A.P.I.): Mr. C. Rajagopalachari returned to Madras this evening from Delhi.

BARDOLOI ON ASSAM SITUATION

GAUHATI, July 21, (A. P. I.): It is learnt, that in a letter to Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the Congress President Mr Gopinath Bardoloi, the leader of the Congress Party in the Assam Legislative Assembly has appraised him of the situation in Assam with particular reference to the parliamentary position in the province.

ASSAM P. C. C. MEETS ON AUGUST 9.

GAUHATI, July 21, (A. P. I.): The Assam Provincial Congress Committee will meet at Nowgong on August 9 under the presidency of Mr. Muhammad Tayebulla. The last meeting of the Committee was held over three years ago.

Among the matters for discussion will be organisational activities of the Congress, the constructive programme, and the general situation in the country.

The Working Committee of the A. P. C. C. will meet at Nowgong on the 8th August.

MAHARASHTRA P. C. C. MEETS ON AUG. 1 & 2

POONA, July 21 (A. P. I.): The Maharashtra Provincial Congress Constructive Committee will meet at Saswad near Poona, on August 1 and 2 under the presidentship of Mr. B. G. Kher.

Mr. Shankerrao Deo, member of the Congress Working Committee, will be present.

A meeting of the Presidents and Secretaries of the District Congress Committees in Maharashtra has been convened for July 30 and 31 by Mr. G. A. Despande Secretary, Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, when Mr Shankerrao Deo will discuss with them the present situation and the future programme to be followed.

BHAVE MEETS MAHATMA

SEWAGRAM, July 22, (A. P. I.): Acharya Vinoba Bhave met Mahatma Gandhi this afternoon, after a period of about three years. Mr Aryanayakam and Mrs. Ashadevi of Hindustani Talimi Sangh discussed the progress of the basic education scheme with Acharya Vinoba Bhave, and acquainted him with their work of the last three years.

Dr. Sushila Nair has left for Bombay in order to be present at Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel's operation and in connection with the Kasturba Memorial Medical work.

Chinese Soldiers In Trouble

BOMBAY, Saturday.

On a charge of rioting, eighteen Chinese soldiers were arrested by the city police and produced to-day before Mr. M. Nasurullah, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court.

It was alleged that the accused assaulted a hack-victoria driver last night at Sukhlaji Street. A policeman and some passers-by who intervened were also assaulted and injured.

The magistrate ordered all the accused to be remanded into military custody.

Lorry Drive Acquitted

Kashiram Sakharam, a lorry driver of Messrs. W. H. Brady & Co. Ltd., was charged before the Chief Presidency Magistrate with rash and negligent driving from Waudby Road to Victoria Terminus, knocking down Gulkhan Ahmedkhan, a young Pathan boy aged about 13 who was riding a hired bicycle on April 18, and causing him eight serious multiple injuries. The complainant was therefore detained in hospital for more than two months.

The Magistrate acquitted the accused believing the defence story that the accused had the right of way and the complainant came up rushing from the Council Road and bumped into the lorry and did not allow the lorry which was proceeding at a moderate speed to pass. He remarked that had it not been for the careful and cautious driving of the accused, Gulkhan would have been killed. He added that the boy was to blame for the injuries he had received.

Mr. Kothere, Police Prosecutor, appeared for the complainant and Mr. Rustom R. Dadachanji, Advocate, High Court, appeared for the accused.

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Ashad Shud 13, 2001.
Muslim: Sabban 13, 1364.
Parsi: Behman 23, 1314.
Sunrise: 7-13 a.m. Sunset: 8-18 p.m.
Hightide: 12-21, 23-48.
Lowtide: 5-20, 18-18.

To-day's Engagements

CORPORATION MEETING: At 3-40 p.m. (S. T.)

WESTERN INDIA AUTOMOBILE ASSN.: Annual Meeting to-day (Monday), at 6 p.m., at W. I. A. A. office.

G. I. P. RAILWAYMEN'S UNION: Annual meeting of Parel Branch, to-day (Monday), at Damodar Thackersey Hall, Parel, 5-30 p.m.

MAZDAZNAN ART EVENING: To-day (Monday), at 6-15 p.m. at Alexandra Girls' School, Waudby Road. Dr. Trivikram and others will speak.

TILAK ANNIVERSARY: On behalf of all prominent Brahmin institutes of Dadar there will be a public lecture by Mr. N. C. Kelkar and Mr. Jayant Tilak (Grandson of the late Lokmanya), at Brahmin Seva Mandal Bhavanisnankar Road, Dadar, to-day (Monday), at 9-30 p.m.

CITY & GUILDS EXAMINATIONS. City and Guilds of London Institute's Technological Examinations which were postponed in April-May, 1945, will now be held on and from Saturday, August 18, 1945, at all the centres of these examinations in India and Ceylon. Candidates who have registered their entries for the 1945 examinations should get in touch with the authorities concerned.

MATUNGA SARVAJANIK DISPENSARY: Conducted at G. I. P. Matunga, the dispensary has completed four years. It was started by the well-known philanthropists Sheth Amulak Amichand and Sheth Bhagwandas Harakchand. A special eye department was opened in January, 1944, under the honorary services of Dr. U. S. Shah. The dispensary is open to all irrespective of caste, creed, or nationality. 1,32,000 general and 860 eye patients have been treated in the dispensary upto March 31, 1945.

Service Week: The Working Committee of the All-India Students' Congress at its last meeting at Delhi has decided to take up the work of collecting funds for the Nation's Purse to Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru. From August 2 to 9 will be observed the 'Nehru week' by students all over the country. All the provincial units of the A.I.S.C. have been instructed to hold meetings and demonstrations in all towns and cities and collect funds during that week.

The collections will be sent to the Treasurer, Central Office of A.I.S.C. (42, Kennedy Bridge, Bombay 4) which in turn will hand it over to the Nehru Purse Committee.

Disposal Of Unclaimed Hindu Dead

It has been arranged by the Hindu Relief Committee to undertake to dispose of the unclaimed dead bodies of Hindus. Those desirous of taking the benefit of this arrangement should inform the Committee between 11-30 a.m. and 7-0 p.m. on working days (on (telephone No. 33421) and for the rest of the time and on holidays on Telephone No. 33526.

Bombay Medical Congress

It has been decided to hold the 3rd Bombay Medical Congress at Bai Sunderabai Hall, Queen's Road, Bombay on August 25 and 26.

Various Military Specialists from all over India and leading civil medical men from Bombay will take part in the Congress. Papers will be read on modern diagnostic and therapeutic methods and on other researches of Scientific importance.

The Session is open to members of the Medical profession and to Final year students of the Medical Schools and Colleges in Bombay.

Pledge To Improve Conditions In Bandra

(From Our Correspondent.)

BANDRA, July 21.

"There are three kinds of fear, fear of society, fear of Law and fear of God, we have pledged ourselves with the Bandra Municipal Civic Welfare Party, do not fear Society, do not fear Law, but we fear God and because of this we will do everything that is right and justified in the administration of the Municipality", said Mr. Yusuf S. Peerbhoy, Municipal Councillor and leader of Municipal Muslim League Party, speaking at an at home given by Mr. Rustom S. Bulsara, newly elected President of the Bandra Municipality, yesterday evening, at the old Bandra Club Pavilion.

Mrs. M. S. Jhabwalla, said this at-home was not given in order to enjoy ourselves, but with the main idea of giving us an opportunity of meeting the citizens of Bandra by which we will come in closer contact with them.

Mr. Bulsara assured the public that he and his party members had pledged to do everything in their power for the improvement of Bandra.

Shri Mahadev Desai Memorial Fund. (Bombay Committee)

Donations received up to the 21st July, 1945:—

Received up to the 14th July, 1945 and already announced Rs. 1,56,533.4; Shri Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. and Associated Companies Rs. 25,000; The Staff of Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. and Associated Companies Rs. 1,001; Through Shri Bombay Shroffs' (Bankers') Association Ltd.:—Shri Tribhovandas Bhikhabhai, Rs. 201; Shri Revashanker Jagjivan, 101; Shri Anandlal Becharlal, Rs. 101; Shri Ramanlal Chotalal, Rs. 101; M/s. B. Trikamlal, Rs. 51; Shri Chaganlal Kasturchand Rs. 51; Shri Kantilal Amritlal Rs. 51; Shri Pitamberdas Rajaram, Rs. 25; Through "Janmabhoomi", Rs. 2,500; Shri Damodar Anandji, Rs. 5,001; Dr. A. J. Kohlar, Rs. 1,500; Dr. M. D. D. Gilder Rs. 1,000; Shri Chimanlal Desai & Co., Rs. 51; Shri Shantikumar Nanottam Morarji Rs. 5,000; Shri S. P. Ogale, Rs. 101; Shri Mansukhlal Trikamji Rs.25; Dahyalal Makanjee Zaveri Rs. 251. Total Rs. 1,98,645-4.

TODAY ON RADIO

MONDAY JULY 23.

BOMBAY—1

244 m (1,231 kc/s)—6-0 a.m. News (E), 8.15 News (E) 8-30 Khadim Husain (Vocal): 8-45 V. G. Bhatkar. 8.50 News (M). 9-0 News (G) 9-10 Tomorrow. 9.15 Sudheer Phadke. 9-30 Geet. 9-45 AIR Quartet.

12-30 p.m. Dadren. 12-45 News (M). 12.50 News (G). 12.55 News (H) 1.0 Mixed Music. 1-30 News (E). 1-40 Music. 2-30 For Women. 4.20 School Broadcast. 5.0 Gajendra Bhatt 5.15 Raza Husain. 5-35 Bhavgeet. 5-45 Topical Talk. 5.55 Local and Weather. 6-0 Khadim Husain (Vocal). 6-30 News (E) 6-40 News (H). 6-45 Matters of Moment. 6-50 Brahmanand Bhajan. 7.0 Katokat-Ni-Ghadi. 7-15 Durgabai Shirodkar. 7.45 Music from Film. 8-0 Gajendra Bhatt. 8-15 News (M). 8-30 News (G). 8.45 AIR Orchestra. 9-0 News (H). 9-20 News (E). 9.30 B. B. C. News. 9-45 Trial of War Criminals: Talk by Mr. Gage. 10-0 Sudheer Phadke. 10.15 Raza Husain (Jaltarang). 10.30 Khadim Husain (Vocal).

THE GREAT POET TAGORE NAMED IT.
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2. ROSHAN RAJABALI PATEL, Esq., Prop: Messrs. Roshan Akbar Patel & Co., Cotton Merchants, Exporters and Importers, Bombay and Liverpool.
3 A. A. BADAT, Esq., Prop.: Messrs. G. Badat Rahimtulla & Co., Textile Leather Manufacturers, Bombay.
Managing Director: N. C. DATTA, M.A., B.L.
ALL KINDS OF BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED
General Manager: R. L. JOSHI, M. A. (Econ.)

We beg to announce that due to acute scarcity of Til seeds, we are obliged to stop temporarily the supply of Til Oil and regret the inconvenience caused to our patrons. Supplies will be resumed at the earliest opportunity.
We recommend our refined and Deodorised groundnut Oil as a suitable substitute for Til Oil for all edible purposes. This oil will be available in returnable containers containing 3 1/2 lbs., 7 lbs. and 42 lbs. nett, of oil.
SWASTIK OIL MILLS LTD., WADALA, BOMBAY.
NAS 121/5

Cycle-Repairers:
(and Manufacturers)
USE ENAMEL THAT CAN'T BE SCRATCHED

Sometimes the owner of a new cycle cleans it so roughly that the enamel gets dulled. This cannot happen with Usha Cycle Enamel—its glossy finish is too hard. Yet this enamel is so elastic that it cannot be chipped off by a fall. Neither mud nor tar will easily stick to glossy Usha Enamel, provided it has been properly applied over Usha Undercoating. And even cleaning without washing off the mud and grit first won't scratch Usha Enamel.
USHA
CYCLE-ENAMEL & UNDERCOATING
Applications for Agencies are invited from Paint Dealers of good standing.
• *Application:* Usha Undercoating is first brushed on the bare metal. After it has dried, the Enamel is applied by brush, dip or spray. Both Undercoating & Enamel require stoving for 90 minutes at 350° — 400°F. (Drawings and specifications of simple stoving-chambers supplied on request).
• *Finish:* Glossy, hard black surface.
• *Packing:* In drums of 40 gallons or in tins of 1, ½ & ¼ gallon.
JAY ENGINEERING WORKS LTD.
P. O. Dhakuria, 24-Parganas, Calcutta.
Agents:— Messrs. KAYCEE & CO., LTD., Asian Building, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

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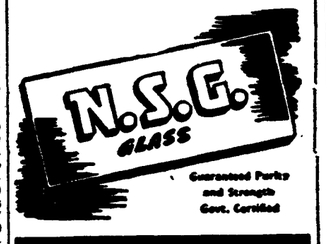

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FACTORY: 5½ GRAND TRUNK ROAD

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Canning St	Sadar Bazar (Delhi)	(Bombay)
Shambazar		Kalbadevi (Bombay)
Bhowanipur	Ajmer	Ahmedabad
Ballygunge	Agra	Maskati-Market (Ahmedabad)
Dacca	Meerut	
Naraynangunge	Benares	
Mymensingh	Allahabad	Karachi
Chittagong	Katra (Allahabad)	Nagpur
Cuttack	Lucknow	Itwari (Nagpur)
Patna	Aminabad (Lucknow)	Jubbulpore
Gaya	Cawnpore	Jubbulpore Cantt.
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ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, July 22 (A. P. I.): The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, total rainfall from January 1, and departure from normal recorded at 9 a.m. (I. S. T.), to-day:—

Ahmedabad 91 80 0 15.7 + 2.5, Ahmednagar 91 71 0.2 12.8 + 3.0, Akola 90 73 0.4 12.6 —2.0 Amraoti 89 73 0.9 12.9 — 2.7, Aurangabad 90 72 1.0 6.5 — 5.1, Baroda 93 78 0 14.1 nil, Belgaum 77 68 0.3 27.3 + 2.5, Bhopal 84 74 0.2 28.1 + 6.6, BOMBAY 85 77 4.9 53.2 + 13.7, Calcutta 89 80 0.2 22.2 — 8.3 Darjeeling 70 58 0 38.7 — 25.9, Delhi 97 80 0 7.8 — 3.9, Gulbarga 88 71 2.2 7.5 — 3.1, Hyderabad (Dn.) 81 73 0 11.0 — 1.6, Indore 85 74 0.1 12.3 — 2.6 Jacobabad 106 85 0 2.8 + 0.8, Lahore 92 79 0.6 13.5 + 4.2, Lucknow 95 81 0.3 10.5 — 5.5, Madras 93 79 T 7.5 —0.6, Mahableshwar 69 63 1.1 136.1 + 18.5, Poona 84 72 0 11.5 + 0.6, Raichur 87 72 0.1 5.4 — 3.7, Rajkot 90 75 0.2 22.6 + 10.2, Ratnagiri 86 73 6.5 52.8 — 5.1, Sholapur 89 71 0.9 6.5 — 2.9 Surat 89 78 0.5 22.9 + 1.2.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

There are those who gain eternity in a lifetime, others who gain it in one brief hour.

— Talmud

The Bombay Chronicle

GOVERNORS' CONFERENCE

Comments on the Simla Conference continue to pour in from all quarters and one of their common features is the widespread feeling that the spirit of co-operation and goodwill generated by the Conference should not be thrown away merely because cent per cent co-operation was not found possible then. Various ways of providing scope for co-operation are being suggested. The Governors' Conference convened by the Viceroy may well be expected to devise several such ways in the provinces. One of the questions likely to be considered at the conference is about popular ministries in the Section 93 provinces. Congress leaders who have expressed any views on the subject naturally emphasize the difficulties of forming Congress Ministries in the absence of a settlement regarding the Central Government. Mr. Harekrishna Mehtab, a member of the working Committee, says that as the centre monopolises all powers and there are also the permanent services, "if substantial control over important departments and the permanent services cannot be exercised, the mere formation of a ministry cannot solve the present depressing problems". Now, the whole case for co-operation depends on Lord Wavell's bonafides. If he has a genuine desire to enlist Congress co-operation, as we feel he has, he ought to see that provincial autonomy becomes a reality. If the services show any tendency to checkmate ministerial policy the sooner the evil is exposed, the better. Autonomy is a fraud if it is at the mercy of the services.

Another question likely to be considered at the Governors' Conference is about the ban on the Congress and the release of Congress prisoners. The present position is extremely anomalous and unfair. The Congress leaders have been released—and we are sure the Viceroy does not regret that step—but many of the rank and file are still in prison without any trial. Gandhiji and the Congress President have repeatedly declared that any militant campaign is out of the question till the end of the war. The leaders have even offered to co-operate in prosecuting the war by assuming responsibility at the centre. We could understand, though we could not appreciate, the detention of many Congress prisoners till the leaders had announced their policy. To continue the detention even now only smacks of vindictiveness and strengthens the belief of some Congressmen that the Simla Conference was only an election stunt. On the other hand, an immediate release is sure to strengthen the hands of the leaders who have offered the Viceroy co-operation on honourable terms. It is superfluous to add that it is as necessary to remove entirely the ban on the Congress organisation as it is to release Congress prisoners.

It is said that the Governors' Conference is also likely to consider the question of general elections. These are desired by all parties on various grounds. Congress has demanded them these many years. But if they are contemplated at an early date, common fairness demands that Congress and Congress workers should be free to prepare for them, particularly because Congress has been in the wilderness these three years. Congress has to prepare an election programme with special reference to the safeguards for the minorities and that demands negotiations with the minorities. Nay, in the interests of communal harmony, it is necessary for Congress to have some time to explain and popularise its minority programme. All these considerations demand that Congress and Congress workers should all be free immediately. Those Congress workers who are free should lose no time in preparing for the elections. By claiming to represent the nation as a whole Congress takes upon itself heavy responsibilities. It is not an easy task in these days of communalism to satisfy different sections of the country with nationalist programmes. That is one more reason why the task should be commenced forthwith.

Pherozeshah Mehta Centenary

In connection with the centenary of the birthday of the late Sir Pherozeshah Mehta, the Mayor, as President of the Centenary Celebration Committee, has issued an appeal to the citizens of Bombay for contributions towards a suitable memorial. Such an appeal needs no endorsement. Many still remember the days when Pherozeshah Mehta was called the uncrowned king of Bombay, such was his pre-eminence and hold on the affections of the people of the city. His services to the city were manifold. For a whole generation he dominated the Bombay Municipality and established a yet unbeaten record of civic service. Indeed, no important interest in the city was left out of his all-pervading beneficent influence. In the Congress and national affairs in general, too, he held a similarly dominant position, which he won mainly by his sturdy patriotism, free from the slightest trace of communalism. People of all communities loved to honour him even when they differed with him in politics. He may, therefore, be justly regarded as "the standard bearer of the cause of United India".

It is proposed to establish a Chair in Politics and Civics in the Bombay University with a degree or diploma, the cost being estimated at five lakhs of rupees. It would be a most fitting memorial and also a great service to the city and the University. And the cost, we have no doubt, will be contributed by the city without any difficulty. Indeed numerous men and women will deem it a privilege and duty to contribute generously towards the proposed memorial in honour of one of the greatest sons of India.

Frankly Speaking

Significant Ultimatum

Perhaps for the first time, a U. S. Navy spokesman, broadcasting on the authority of the United States, has directly addressed to Japanese leaders a call for "unconditional surrender". The background of Captain Zacharias's broadcas, has a double significance. The Americans, assisted by the British, have started a tremendous and extremely destructive naval and air offensive against the Japanese mainland itself. And it is interesting in this connection to note that the Allied navy has gone behind a curtain of secrecy. If the Japanese wonder with trepidation as to where it will emerge and strike next they will be right. The results already achieved by Allied naval and air power must have driven home to Jap leaders the magnitude of the destruction to come.

Face-Saving Offer

The second aspect of the background of the American broadcast is the Potsdam Conference, where they must inevitably discuss the problem of finishing the job as quickly as possible. It may be that the Zacharias broadcast is an ultimatum to the Japanese that if they do not give in immediately they must expect a massive Soviet offensive pretty soon. The Americans are more or less giving a last chance to the Japs to save their country. And the Japanese leaders will be wise to accept it for the simple reason that there is no escape for them. Captain Zacharias spoke the liberal truth when he explained the alternatives as "first, virtual destruction of Japan followed by a dictated peace, and, secondly, unconditional surrender, with its attendant benefits as laid down by the Atlantic Charter". For the Japanese leaders, if they are wise, the great importance of the ultimatum lies in the fact that it offers them a useful and face-saving basis of unconditional surrender, namely, the provisions of the Atlantic Charter.

Russo-Turkish Problem

It is now clear that Russia is definitely making demands about the Dardanelles and the Turkish territories of Kars, Artvin and Ardaban. This is clear because the Soviet News Agency says so. The issues are sought be confused by reducing them to a power-politics struggle between Britain and the Soviet Union. If any power takes a stand that is otherwise just and reasonable it cannot become guilty of power-politics nor can the issue become simply one of power-politics because that stand involves rivalry between it and another power. The issue is simple. The "future security of the Dardanelles"—the euphemistic phrase employed by the Soviet News Agency—is already adequately guaranteed by International agreements and Charters and by the potential threat of Soviet might. The territories of Kars, Artvin and Ardaban belong historically to Turkey, a right very fully and voluntarily conceded by the Soviet Union itself. It is the Soviet Union that has started the whole trouble by demanding these territories and a sovereign share in the control of the Dardanelles. Why blame others? Incidentally, is it not, we must repeat, a tragedy that the Muslim League should have destroyed the possibilities of the Simla Conference? A national Government, representative of all sections of Indian opinion and of the entire body of Muslims, could have spoken to-day with powerful effect on behalf not only of Turkey but also of the whole of the Middle East and Iran.

Franco's Camouflage

General Franco has lately been making a succession of "gestures" one rapidly after another, in order to forestall the Potsdam Conference. He knew that Generalissimo Stalin was determined to raise the question of General Franco's Falangist regime in spain. M. Stalin has given an unmistakably clear indication of what he wants which is, quite rightly, nothing less than that Spain should cease to be the last surviving stronghold of Fascism in Europe. General Franco has been trying to win Britain and America by statements and measures which he hopes will be regarded as instituting a radical change in the Fascist regime but which actually do nothing of the sort. The culminating point in the so-called reform of the regime has been reached with the formation of a new cabinet. But it, too, is a mere camouflage. Nothing that he has announced or promised so far reduces the dictatorial powers of the Fascist-minded Caudillo. Moreover, the reshuffle of the cabinet which was expected to mark the end of the Falange influence has, in fact, resulted only in the removal of its Secretary-General from the Cabinet. In the new Cabinet the Falange remains effectively represented by four of its most prominent leaders. There is no other solution of the Spanish problem than the removal of General Franco and the restoration of the democratic Republican regime which General Franco destroyed with the active assistance of Germany and Italy and the passive assistance of Britain and France.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

He who laughs best doesn't have the laugh on him.

* * *

Good luck is hard to catch, but bad luck is more apt to chase you.

* * *

If a man has a sense of humour he knows when not to get funny.

* * *

Some men can't make a good impression even with a rubber stamp.

* * *

The man who never told a lie is foolish to risk spoiling his reputation by saying so.

* * *

Fortune is said to knock once at every man's door, but it is hard to make some men believe it.

Huq Blames Nazimuddin For Bengal Famine

CALCUTTA, July 22 (A.P.I.): Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, former Premier of Bengal, has issued a statement in reply to the statement made at Lucknow by another former Premier of Bengal, Khwaja Sir Nazimuddin, on the Bengal famine.

Sir Nazimuddin, asked at a Press conference at Lucknow about the Famine Commission's observations that the Bengal Ministry was partially responsible for the Bengal famine, had stated: "We were not in power at the vital time. Most of the things happened when Mr. Fazlul Huq and Dr. S. P. Mookerjee were in office."

In his reply to this, Mr. Fazlul Huq says that all things considered, it is evident that the remarks of the Woodhead Commission applied to the Government of Sir Nazimuddin and not to the Government headed by himself. Mr. Fazlul Huq quotes from the speeches of Sir Azizul Haque, Sir Nazimuddin and members of Sir Nazimuddin's Government and says that they had admitted that there was no deficit of foodstuffs at least upto May, 1943. Since his (Mr. Fazlul Huq's) Government had come to an end in March, 1943, "the whole period of the awful famine fell within the period of office of Sir Nazimuddin and his League ministers. The admissions of Sir Nazimuddin and his colleagues fully prove that we left office at a time when Bengal had not the least reason to apprehend even a shortage of foodstuffs."

Nazimuddin Accuses Viceroy & Punjab Premier

LUCKNOW, July 21 (A.P.I.)—The view that in reality the Punjab Governor, the Punjab Premier and Lord Wavell were responsible for the failure of the Simla Conference was expressed by Khawaja Sir Nazimuddin, ex-Premier of Bengal, speaking at a public meeting held under the auspices of the City Muslim League tonight.

Advocating the holding of General Elections at an early date, Sir Nazimuddin observed that there was no ground for postponing general elections any longer especially when elections had been held in England, Canada and other Allied countries. He was confident that besides winning out of 119 Muslim seats in the Bengal Legislature, the Muslim League would achieve success all over the country, including the N.W.F. Province and the Punjab.

Chaudhri Khaliq-uz-Zaman who presided over the meeting briefly referred to the Simla Conference. He said that if he were a Hindu, he would not have let the opportunity provided by the Wavell Plan slip out of his hands. For even if the Muslim League had secured all the seats, it would have been powerless in the Centre and its demand for Pakistan would have received a serious set back. It was thus natural that every Muslim was happy that the Conference had failed.

Concluding, Chaudhri Khaliq-uz-Zaman hoped that the League would win all seats in the U.P. and would give the toughtest fight in the Punjab at the next general elections.

GENERAL ELECTIONS NEXT?

(By K. T. SHAH)

After the breakdown of the Simla Conference, a suggestion has been thrown out from several quarters that general elections should be forth with held in India so as to test public opinion on the crucial issues before the country. There is no doubt that, in these days of war and restrictions on the freedom of speech as well as of the Press, means to form and express public opinion on controversial matters are practically non-existent. The claims of those, therefore, who profess to speak on behalf of the people can only be judged from their past record. In so far as circumstances have changed in the last eight years, when elections were last held, it may not too much to assume that the popular opinion may have changed in interval on some of the most absorbing issues of our national life. Besides, one of the gravest issues of today—a partition of India on communal lines,—was not even thought of in those days.

Their Purpose

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is reported to have declared that circumstances were not quite suitable for the moment to form Congress Ministries in the provinces. But he also added that if those circumstances were different, ministries would certainly be formed in those provinces in which Congress had a majority. The purpose, however, of holding general elections in the provinces is not only to enable ministries to be formed, and Constitutional Government being resumed, though it may be one of the first consequences. The object of those who demand such elections being held is rather to vindicate their own views, and obtain, so to say, a mancate from their constituents to press on with those views.

What precisely were the unsuitable "circumstances" Panditjee had in mind is not reported. But even if they were all exactly as desired, arrangements must first be made to withdraw the Proclamation under which Constitutional Government has been suspended in these Provinces. No reliable indication is forthcoming regarding the attitude of the Government of India or of the British Government in this important preliminary, though Lord Wavell's broadcast had promised the resumption of normal Constitutional Governments in the provinces, if the Simla Conference had succeeded. Whether the failure of the Simla Conference would be deemed an insuperable obstacle to the abrogation of the Proclamation under Section 93 of the Government of India Act, which suspends some of the Provincial Legislatures, particularly in view of the helpful attitude of the Congress at the Conference, is not made clear. But the report that Lord Wavell is summoning a Governors' Conference, in the near future may be interpreted to lend colour to some such step in contemplation.

Not Reflecting Public Opinion

The Constitution, such as it is since 1935, is in suspension in several provinces. They comprise more than two-thirds the area and three-fourths the population of British India. The ordinary Legislatures being in suspension and precluded from expressing organised public opinion on any topic of local or national importance popular sentiment has no constitutional outlet to express itself. Even if they were regularly functioning, these bodies were elected early in 1937 in most cases; so that they may not be reflecting the present day opinion in their respective areas. So far as the Centre is concerned, the Act of 1935 is not in operations. The Central Assembly was elected nearly 11 years ago; and can scarcely be presumed to represent truly the public opinion on the problems which now confront the country. And this apart from the fact that the electorate for the Central Assembly is extremely limited. Though the provincial electorates under the Act of 1935 are wider, even they do not represent more than a tenth of the population at the very most. Limited, however, as the franchise is today, it may be taken to reflect, in some measure, popular opinion; and if it were given a chance to express itself, we may get some index of the way the people think on new and old important questions.

Assuming a general agreement on the point of holding fresh elections before they can be held, there are some difficulties which must be overcome, if elections are to be truly a reflection of popular sentiment. The Electoral Roll, for example, on which the last elections were held, was compiled nearly ten years ago, and can not possibly be reliable at the present time. New Electoral Rolls will have to be compiled in every province before elections can be fairly held whether for the Central or for the Provincial Legislatures. This may mean time, though, if the department concerned has kept at all any up-to-date records, it ought not to be too long a time after the decision to hold elections has been made.

A Serious Obstacle

Apart from the need of compiling an up to date electoral roll in every province, a far more serious obstacle lies in the existence of the Defence of India Rules. Under these, freedom of speech and electioneering propaganda are all but impossible. Elections cannot possibly record a real verdict of the voters, unless the voters are properly enlightened on the issues before them. The leaders, moreover, of every party, if they desire a genuine index of public opinion, will have seriously to consider what issues to place before the voters, and how. The electorate would be needlessly confused if a multiplicity of issues is placed before them, and judgment is invited on the combined effect of them all, rather than on each single problem. Under ordinary circumstances it may not be so important to avoid a multiplicity of issues at the time of a general election. But at the present moment one or two outstanding issues may well be placed before the public, to judge the real trend of popular opinion in the country, and obtain a verdict on those crucial points.

Referendum

There is no provision, under the Constitution, of a direct Referendum on a single issue. But circumstances are such today that it is possible, with some care and ingenuity, to submit a definite issue to the Electorate and obtain its clear, unambiguous verdict on the same. The question of the future of India, whether as a single undivided entity, or partitioned, lends itself to be placed as clear, categoric issue for a verdict from the people. Even if it be deemed right to obtain this verdict only from one community, or in some provinces only where that community is in a majority, and is said to demand severance of the centuries-old ties with the rest of the country, it is imperative that a definite, clear-cut issue be placed before the voters, if they are not to be confused or misled by irrelevant considerations.

Whether the issues before the electorate are many or a few, the need to educate the voters into a full understanding of all the implications of this question involved is indisputable. For that purpose, electioneering must be free and unrestricted. The fullest possible scope must be given, in the Press as well as on the platform, for thrashing out the issue on either side, both in its general aspect as well as in its consequences upon each individual province or region.

It is the absence of these facilities for freedom of speech and writing under war conditions, which probably has disinclined some of the leaders to insist upon holding elections at the present juncture, and obtain a clear verdict of the people on the main issue or issues that now confront the country. If the British Government, however, really mean to end the deadlock, and move forward on the road to a satisfactory solution of the Indian problem, they can easily remove or relax these obstacles, and facilitate elections being freely held to obtain a genuine public verdict on the same. The fact that in recent telegrams from the Pacific Front, many details are being given out in the names of ships and the strength of the Armies engaged, shows that the exigencies of the war no longer require the Allies to observe secrecy in the interests of security to the extent it was deemed necessary a few months ago. And if that holds good for the actual zone of operations, there is no reason why so far as holding general elections in India for the Provincial legislatures, if not also for the Centre, are concerned, there should not be a complete removal of these restrictions.

Face The Issue

Apprehension is entertained in some quarters that, by electioneering propaganda being released in full blast, communal sentiment, instead of being appeased, would be much more embittered. The policy of appeasement need not be emphasised beyond its legitimate bounds. Besides, it is not objectively true; nor is it politically expedient to harp upon it. For some day we have to face the issue. And when we do face it, we cannot shrink from examining it in all its bearings and implications. Such an examination would not be possible without the fullest freedom of thought and expression. And though it is conceivable that extravagance in electioneering may occur in places, those who believe in the essential virtue of democracy must be prepared to face this inherent possibility, and trust to the good sense of the leaders to see that electioneering propaganda is kept within reasonable bounds.

On the whole, therefore, it seems right as well as proper that a clear verdict of the people be obtained on this issue, and that, for that purpose, elections be held in the provinces for which the necessary facilities should be granted by the British Government.

(Continued from Col. 7)

Nazi Party dominated others through its control of the State as does the Communist Party in Soviet Russia. But not even such Parties claim undivided allegiance to itself as does the Muslim League. Only a totalitarian State makes such a claim. Stalin does not make a claim that there are no other Russians except the Communists. But to Mr. Jinnah, all who are not in the League or do not show him implicit obedience are Hindus or Congressmen or Quislings. Yet the League which insists on disenfranchising all other Muslims—and that in the presence of at least two non-League Chief Ministers—is considered as "democratic". Neither the Communists who prefer the socially reactionary League to such humanitarians as Gandhiji and such Socialists as Pandit Jawaharlal nor the British propagandists with their horror of Congress totalitarianism have one word to say about this preposterous League claim.

* * *

Anatole France observed that the difficulty about women is that you can live neither with them nor without them. It would be invidious to bring up this analogy for such a brave nation as the Muslim League Nation which wants the whole Government to be handed over to itself (look at its brilliant and 'enduring' achievements in Bengal, Sind and North West Frontier Province) but is afraid of conceding a single seat to a Non-Leaguer Muslim (who is, of course, non-existent). But it seems as though the difficulty about the League also is that you can form a government neither with it nor without it! That is the Viceroy's dilemma and India's deadlock.

SECOND THOUGHTS ON SIMLA

(By A Non-Congress Non-Schedule Casteman)

Second thoughts, it has been said are the best. The first "reactions" are apt to be hasty and superficial: the last, too late and too stale. Since leaders have issued statements and given press conferences, what are the average feelings of the average man in regard to the Simla Conference?

* * *

It is now evident that to the British, the political "situation" in India means little more than Mr. Jinnah's mood and national aspirations mean the Quaid-e-Azam's ambitions. While the constitutionalists heatedly argued about the Viceroy's veto, the really effective veto to India's constitutional progress has been Mr. Jinnah's. Henceforth it is not necessary to call a Conference—round-table or otherwise. Every time the Viceroy should send for Mr. Jinnah and ask him whether he is prepared to come into an interim, care-taker, care-free, composite, coalition or any sort of government. Since Mr. Jinnah's answer will always be a "No", British propaganda machine can then get busy once again and tell the world that no settlement is possible despite the last and latest offer, generous and selfless as it was, because of internal dissensions and deep communal divisions which continue despite two centuries of British efforts to compose these differences and cement relations. Indeed, as Mr. Jinnah's reply can always be foreseen, a 'phone call should preferably be made directly by the P. S. of H. E. to Mount Unpleasant Road, Malabar Hill, in order to get the expected reply. The Hindu scriptures say that when the ancient sages debated the conception of God and asked whether "He was such and such?", the answer always was "No: that!" "Not that!" It is by negation that He was defined. It is by negation that Mr. Jinnah defines Pakistan. fights British imperialism and strengthens the Muslim League "Nation." Incidentally, this Muslim League Nation, which was previously equal only to the contemptible Hindu Nation, is now on par with all the other "Nations" inhabiting this Sub-Continent such as the Scheduled Caste Nation, the Sikh Nation, the Parsi Nation and the Indian Christian Nation. The British Commercial Nation is just now out of the picture having committed temporary political "harakiri" (except in Bengal).

* * *

The emphasis on negation reminds me that we in this country seem to be very fond of negatives. We have had not merely non-violence and non-co-operation but also a policy of non-embarrassment at the start of the war. In the constitutional realm, there are no Hindus as such entitled to vote but only members of "Non-Mohammedan" constituency. How this point escaped the attention of the Hindu Mahasabha I don't know. No Hindus at all exist in the constitutional structure but even Hindus are described as "Non-Mohammedans" under the electoral law. And this "non" business became terribly complicated at Simla. People discussed about the allocation of seats as between Non-Congress Hindus and Non-League Muslims; there were heated arguments regarding suitable Non-Hindu Congressmen, not to mention the adequate representation of Non-Muslim Non-Hindu communities. In fact, "Caste Hindus" were defined as Non-Scheduled Caste Hindus while Non-Congress Non-Hindus went about worrying about their position being non-safeguarded. The Non-Akali Dal Sikhs and the Non-Tara Singh group were as dissatisfied as Non-Ambedkarites and non-aboriginal tribes. Several non-entities also cropped up at the time. And in the end, it all seemed a bit of Non-Sense.

* * *

Has it ever struck our good Communist friends, so deeply in love with the aristocratic Quaid-e-Azam whose organisation bans their entry and which is dominated and financed by the Muslim upper classes (whose Hindu variants they always denounce), that Mr. Jinnah's claim to represent all Muslims is totalitarian? Only the Punjab Premier has had the courage so to call it. But not the British propaganda machine which denounced the Congress as totalitarian although the Congress has never asked for non-representation of other interests and communities. Disinterested observers like Edward Thompson and Brailsford have recognised that if a national organisation is to function and a national movement to be carried on in Indian conditions, some kind of central control and directives is necessary. Transport House or the Conservative Party Headquarters exercises influence and even issues directions in Britain. But a centripetal tendency does not suit those who thrive on creating, accentuating and fostering disintegrating and fissiparous tendencies in this country. And so the Congress was continuously traduced as 'totalitarian". But these people have not a word to say about the League Council directions to the League Ministries. Not only that. The League Fuehrer's claim to represent all Muslims is unheard of even in totalitarian countries. The

(Continued in Col. 5)

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

WASHINGTON, July 21. (U.P.I.). Writing in "Journal American", Mr. Karl Von Wiegand, the influential American commentator says of the Potsdam prospects:—

"The U.S.A. has relatively little at stake at Potsdam but Britain has her entire Empire at stake. It will be a tough game since Russia is a potential menace to the Empire"

* * *

Mr. M. A. Jinnah has announced that he will very shortly make a statement in full in order to show who was responsible for the failure of the Simla Conference.

We welcome this promise in hope and expectancy. So far the responsibility for the failure—as per the sole authoritative press statement made on Saturday, July 14—belonged in equal measure or rather in one breathless bundle of words to

(1) The Gandhian Hindu Congress,

(2) That latest exponent of geographical unity, Lord Wavell, and

(3) A composite personality named Glancy-Khizar.

Now with the promise of a new authoritative charge sheet it is to be hoped that one—if not two—of the three is going to be dropped from it. Which is the lucky party?

* * *

A Muslim League public meeting held at Bombay the other evening "assured Mr. Jinnah of its readiness to offer any sacrifices that might be demanded of them".

Mr. Jinnah has already demanded of them the supreme sacrifice, namely, "Vote League".

And it undoubtedly will be a sacrificial offering.

* * *

In the opinion of Hon'ble Mr. Hussain Imam—for the information of Bombay, the Hon'ble Gent comes from Bihar, is a member of the League Working Committee and leader of the League Party in the Council of State and was a delegate to the Wavell Conference—Mahatma Gandhi's presence at the Conference would have made all the difference and that his absence was keenly felt not only by the Congress participants but also by the League Members.

Yes Sir, this is what Mr. H. Imam is reported to have said and that is why we wonder if it is our memory that is playing a trick. For, we recall a statement by Gandhiji that Mr. Jinnah could take him to the Conference.

* * *

There would, Mr. H. Imam explained, thus have been a meeting between the two, emphasising in this connection that it was Mr. Jinnah who took the initiative to invite Pandit Pant.

Does the Hon'ble Gent mean that if Gandhiji had taken the initiative to invite Mr. Jinnah the Qaid-e-Azam would have gone to Manor Ville?

* * *

"Generalissimo Stalin will undoubtedly insist on the future security of the Dardanelles"—Soviet News Agency.

And security, as you know, unless you are ignorant of elementary truths, is placing the Dardanelles in safe custody at—quite, quite.

* * *

An authoritative announcement issued from Potsdam says "the conference is going ahead and much serious business has been done"

Really? Much serious business, too? Where did they find time for it?

R

CLOTH RATIONING IN BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS

(Fourth Week Of July)

Please see the reverse of the counter-foil of your C-1 application or the certificate of eligibility given to you against your C-2 and C-3 applications. If you find under the words "Month" and "Week" in the cages, the figures 7 and 4 then it means that the week allotted to you is the current week (July 22 to 28).

Please take your counter-foil along with your food-grains ration cards or certificate of eligibility to the rationed cloth shop where your application has been registered and obtain from the dealer your registration-sheet. You can also make your first quarter's purchase during this week (10 yds. per adult and 5 yds. per child at the most).

If for some reason you do not desire to purchase any cloth during this week, you are free to purchase it in any subsequent week before the end of August.

If you do purchase some cloth, the balance of the six-monthly quota will be available to you in the fourth week of October or any subsequent week before the end of November. If you do not purchase any cloth before August, then the entire six-monthly quota can be had by you in the second quarter (September to November).

Japs Decry American Peace Rumour Reports

Grand Final Battle Of Burma To Be Fought Out Around Pyu

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22 (U.P.A.): The Tokyo Radio said today in a broadcast recorded here that American reports of alleged Japanese peace feelers are proof that the enemy is looking for a way to end the war "without loss of face." "The Japanese will scorn any peace proposal that envisages a loss of "our sacred territory," the radio said.

U. S. FLEET BOMBARD NOJIMA CAPE

GUAM, July 22 (Reuter): Light units of the American Third Fleet bombarded Nojima Cape, 55 miles from Tokyo on the night of Wednesday and Thursday without encountering Japanese opposition of any sort, says a 'communique' from Admiral Chester Nimitz.

"This force patrolled the eastern entrance to the Sagami Gulf but found no enemy's shipping. After the bombardment, which was directed at Radio, Radar and other military installations, our ships retired without incident," the 'communique' added.

Sagami Gulf is just south of the Bay of Tokyo from which it is separated by the Peninsula on which stands the Yukusuka naval base bombed recently.

Matsuwa In Kuriles Attacked

GUAM, July 22 (U.P.A.): A powerful force of Liberators struck the main Japanese base in the central Kurile Islands on Friday, according to a report from 11th Air Force H.Q today, and the Tokyo Radio immediately forecast that an effort to land troops on the island—Matsuwa—is at hand. All the Liberators returned safely.

JAPS READY FOR ALLIED LANDING ON KYUSHU

Japan has completed her preparations to repel an expected Allied landing on Kyushu, the Tokyo radio said today, and whenever American troops attempt to fight their way ashore they will meet the same fate that befell the Mongol invaders in the days of Kublai Khan.

JAP FLEET CHIEF ILL

The Japanese news agency stated today that the Admiral of Fleet, Prince Hiroyashu Fushmi, 69, who has been suffering from dyspepsia has developed cardiac complications and is seriously ill.

CHINESE RECAPTURE CHAOAN

CHUNGKING, (U.P.A.): Chinese troops have recaptured the southern Fukien port of Chaoan, 40 air miles north-east of Swatow, a Chinese communique announced today. It said that the Chinese drove out the Japanese who had entered the city on the same morning.

GRAND FINAL BATTLE AROUND PYU

SEAC HQ., July 22 (A.P.I.): The grand final battle for Burma is being fought out on the plains around Pyu, a Rangoon-Mandalay railway town just over 100 miles north of Rangoon.

In an effort to obey the "Cross or Die Order" more than 5,000 Japanese troops are now making an all-out effort to escape from the wilderness of the Pegu hills to the south of Pyu. These constitute the bulk of the Japanese force trapped west of the Rangoon-Mandalay railroad. A heartbreaking job awaits them. Even if they succeed in crossing the road deeper flood await them on the eastern side.

Synchronizing with this Japanese breakout attempt the Japanese in the Sittang bend have initiated the expected diversionary activity and have considerably increased the volume of their northward movements.

Signal For Major Battle Around Sittang

BURMA, July 21 (A.P.I.)—The first big stand-up face to face battle of the whole Burma war is opening out today with large scale skirmishing round Zaha railway station 140 miles north of Rangoon, cables Doon Campbell, A.P.I. war correspondent.

Here, the remainder of the Japanese army in this area have at last joined battle with the Allies.

More than 3,000 Japanese were last night observed concentrating in jungles a few miles west of Pyu and Toungoo in the Rangoon-Mandalay corridor. This morning, 200 of them launched a frontal attack on Indian infantry positions along the Railway track at Zaha, which is three miles south from Pyu.

More than 7,000 Japanese may, within the next few days make a desperate life and death dash for the farther bank of Sittang river.

This will be a signal for a major battle in the Burma war.

Already tactical airforce "Cab Bank" fighters and fighter bombers have gone into action.

The Allies in this battle are operating defensively for the first time since they went on the offensive in this theatre of war. But they are sitting astride the main Japanese escape route.

Trapped For Ten Weeks

Trapped for ten weeks in the forest and jungle of the Pegu Mountain range, the plight of the Japanese deteriorated quickly and critically. Sandwiched in the Allied scissors between the Irrawaddy and the Sittang, more than 10,000 Japanese were cut off from supplies and were dependent on the most limited resources salvaged in the initial scramble westwards. They have been sealed in one of the worst malarial stockades in Burma.

Scotland Eager For Separate Entity From England

Danger Of Isolationism Crippling Possibilities Of People

EDINBURGH, July 21. (Reuter): Foreigners are inclined to lump the English and Scots together as British. The Scots however, do feel their separateness of national character deeply. Even going southward, just across the border, is considered as going to England.

Therefore the Scottish political scene is full of piquancy and interest to the stranger and one finds great progressiveness of thought in certain areas counter-balanced by almost feudal feelings in others; deep religious fervour will vie with staunch political beliefs. Thus the people of Scotland are different from the English, even in their approach to life.

So long have Scotland and England been merged into each other that one is inclined to view Scottish nationalism from rather a ludicrous angle and the Scottish Nationalist Party as superfluous.

What does the Scottish Nationalist want? He wants a separate parliament for Scotland and complete severance in all matters of Home and Foreign interest.

This appears strange to most people, as Scotland has helped Great Britain to become a great power in no smaller measure than England, and Scotsmen sit in the highest of places in Britain's political and industrial life.

Is there then not a Scottish National problem at all vis-a-vis their partnership in the British Empire with England? Strange as it may seem, it does exist. Why, it may be asked, should that be, if her representatives have been in such large numbers in all sections? Because I feel the people who have occupied high positions were, for the most part, first business magnates or political figures and then Scotsmen. They were prepared to sacrifice the economic interests of Scotland to link up with the vested interests of England. It mattered little to them what happened to the Clydeside worker; they were the facade put up between Scotland's problems and the world.

NARROW OUTLOOK.

The Scottish Nationalists have, therefore, a legitimate foundation for their grouse, but their political outlook is so frustrated, embittered and distorted, that they would hand over the country to these very people who have betrayed it hitherto, if thereby they could achieve a separate entity for Scotland. There would follow a policy of narrow isolation which would further circumscribe the possibilities of the Scots people. Their national outlook is too narrow to embrace international possibilities.

Let us take a few authentic figures if we would realise the crux of Scotland's problems. As a result of prewar surveys, we find that 20 per cent of the Scottish people had an income of less than ten shillings a week as compared with ten per cent in Britain as a whole; about 23 per cent of Scottish families lived in overcrowded houses as compared with about 4 per cent in England and Wales; infant mortality in Scotland was 35 per cent higher than that of England and Wales, and the figure for unemployment was higher in Scotland than in other parts of Great Britain.

From even such a cursory glance as the above figures, one cannot but be impressed with the case for Scotland. It seems strange that we, who are apt to regard England and Scotland as culpable in our case for India, should now speak of the case for Scotland. Nevertheless, it is true that she has a case which will be further aggravated unless a constructive post-war scheme is taken up as speedily as possible.

The years before the war showed a sharp decline, not only in industrial expansion but in the existing industries, and the country was dependent on the heavy industries for work for the people. In 1935, only one per cent of the number employed in electrical engineering in Britain was in Scotland; only 3 per cent of those employed in the manufacture of motor vehicles, cycles and aircraft in Britain, were in Scotland.

Not only were no new markets sought, but all the light industries became concentrated in the midlands and the London area and none in Scotland. Private enterprise sought all the time to obtain extensive and immediate grains without a thought or plan for the future.

INDUSTRIAL EXPANSION.

With the war, however, it was necessary to bring industrial expansion to Scotland and the full utilization of her capacity, a 40 per cent increase in her total industrial output, 15 per cent increase in output per man hour and a 25 per cent increase in national income. It is universally acknowledged that without this, a victorious end to the war would have been difficult.

One of the many things that was the outcome of the war, was the growth of the Prestwick airfield which kept up the ferrying of supplies continuously to and fro America, as it is was the nearest point in Great Britain to the U.S.A. It became the Atlantic air terminus and provided employment for thousands of workers, having the climate and atmosphere ideally suitable for flying.

Scotland is, therefore, most anxious that the Prestwick Airport should continue as an Atlantic terminus even in peacetime, while the powers-that-be would make an airfield near London take its place. This will entail thousands of people being thrown out of work and the closing down of aircraft engineering works which hold untold possibilities for the development of fresh industries.

In pre-war days, there was no aircraft or automobile production or designing in Scotland, but post-war reconstruction embraces opportunities which the position of Prestwick as an Atlantic terminus will ensure.

The want of electric power in Scotland is another amazing situation, since out of the potential water resources of Great Britain more than 90 per cent are in Scotland and the bulk of these still remains unutilized in northern areas.

The British Parliament has, since 1929, turned down six hydro-electric schemes for Northern Scotland, put before it. The Cooper Committee's report (published in 1942) says, in connection with these schemes, that "all major issues of policy, both national and local, have tended to become completely submerged in the conflict of sectional interests"—that is that landlords, sportsmen and coalowners were powerful enough to sabotage any scheme for hydro-electric expansion.

PARLIAMENT FOR SCOTLAND?

Among various other things, the Scots feel that the interests of the people are lost in the maze of class interests, so that unless and until they have a parliament of their own, it will not be possible to safeguard their future. They envisage something of the nature of a Provincial Assembly (as in India) for local affairs, but in no way a separation from England in political or foreign affairs.

Both the Labour and Communist parties, while opposing the irresponsible declarations of the Scottish nationalists, are agreed that a Parliament for Scottish affairs would help Scotland to attain greater prosperity and mean a speedier and better planned process of rehabilitation.

The present Government's post-war schemes do not meet the needs of the people, as private enterprise still has a strangle-hold on all sections. But a real popular Government, with the help of a Scottish parliament would see that the people did not have to go back to pre-war standards and would be able to ensure "the right to a job and decent wages; security for themselves and their families if they are ill or temporarily out of work; proper medical attention for all, irrespective of income; houses where people can live in decency and comfort; and more leisure and better opportunities for sport, recreation, study and cultural activities"—while landlords, industrialists, property owners, financiers are all fighting to raise rents, resenting governmental control as "bureaucratic" and nationalisation as "fantastic".

The Scottish people have a case and the industrial worker is fully conscious of it and is the most politically-educated class of all; due to ofset his progressive outlook, there are feudal rural areas made up of small farmers and tenants who still cling to the aristocrat as the lords of the earth.

Between these, the prosperous middle classes grow rich on private enterprise, while the larger portion of the Scottish people can hardly eke out a living for themselves.

While Scotland, as a small country, has no desire for a process of isolation, of a breaking off of the connection with England, she feels the necessity of some sort of local self-Government institutions for her immediate needs and interests.

WILL WAVELL GO TO LONDON AGAIN?

Government Not Prepared To Bypass League: Background To Governors' Conference: Reshuffling Of Portfolios In Offing

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, July 22.—Will Lord Wavell go to London again for further consultations if there is change of Government in Great Britain is the question being discussed here.

The Wavell Plan had full support of all political parties in England. Agreement between major parties in India was the 'sine qua non' of the Wavell Plan being implemented. This agreement is lacking, at any rate, for the present.

COMPLICATION ARISES

According to Wavell broadcast 'status quo' must continue if agreement is lacking. The Simla Conference has however created complication even for continuation of 'status quo'.

According to information present members of the Executive Council demand some sort of guarantee as security of their tenure of office. I may add that the work of Government of India, as far as major issues are concerned has been at a standstill at least for the last six weeks. Lord Wavell's statement that he would report to H.M. Government the results of Simla Conference and obtain decision is being interpreted here to suggest that some further move is in the offing.

Present members, therefore, would like to know what would be their position and whether Lord Wavell would guarantee some sort of security of their tenure.

LEAGUE ATTITUDE

It is explained that by the terms as Dr. Ambedkar has often declared the present members are "Caretakers Government", who have been appointed to hold office till major parties come to agreement. As for agreement the League has unequivocally declared its position. It can join interim Government on two basic conditions, namely that it alone shall nominate the entire personnel of the Muslim 'bloc' in the Executive Council.

Secondly, it had demanded adequate security for protection of Muslim interests.

In the absence of definite declaration two interpretations are possible to Mr. Jinnah's Simla press statements, namely, that either the League would like parity—either entire non-Muslim 'bloc' in the Executive Council, or would like veto for two-thirds of Muslim members on the Council. In the latter case no proposal would be proceeded with at the Executive Council, if two-thirds of Muslim members were opposed to it on the ground that it would prejudice Muslim interests or prejudge the issue of Pakistan. Neither of these demands have been accepted by British Government.

CONGRESS ATTITUDE

On the Congress side although the attitude of Gandhiji and the Working Committee has been greatly appreciated, Dr. Pattabhi's latest statement relating to the August movement is regarded as a bombshell here. Apart from this Congress itself would demand guarantee that no party, however important and influential, shall be permitted to wreck the plan before it consents to join another in bridging the gulf. Congress similarly is not prepared to resume office in provinces unless there were settlement at the Centre. As reported earlier authorities for the present are not prepared to bypass the League. Shifting of emphasis to a long-term settlement appears an unescapable solution. Here, too, there are snags. Firstly, Congress leaders claim that Congress has been put out of the action by Government, at least for the last three years. Many Congress leaders are still in jail and Congress organisations are under ban. Congress, they assert, should be given an ample opportunity to organise itself before elections are ordered. Secondly, Provincial Governments are opposed to holding general elections, at least for one year.

GOVERNORS' CONFERENCE

It is against this background that the Governors' Conference is being held here early next month. The conference, 'inter alia', will consider the question of general elections, release of Congress detenus, lifting of ban from Congress organisations, resumption of Constitutional Government in Section 93 Provinces, and the effect on law and order if any political organisation refused to co-operate in long-term or short-term arrangement. Results of the British election will be known by the time the Governors' Conference meets here on August 1st. As indicated earlier there is every possibility of Labour coming into office in England. Bevin speaking on behalf of the Labour Party had declared in favour of Dominion Status in action, and abolition of the India Office forthwith. There will, therefore, be new problems which the new Secretary of State would like to discuss personally with the Viceroy, hence the speculation about Lord Wavell going to London again in case there is change of Government in Britain.

RESHUFFLING OF PORTFOLIOS

Meanwhile, New Delhi is busy planning reshuffling of portfolios of the Executive Council. Trifurcation of Education, Health and Lands into Education, Health and Agriculture is now certain. The Communications Department likewise is expected to re-emerge from the ashes of War Transport and Posts and the Air Department. The Wavell scheme to amalgamate External Affairs with Commonwealth Relations similarly is likely to be implemented, and Industries and Civil Supplies expected to be broken up into two Civil Supplies, going to commerce and industries be joined with the Supply Department. It is regarded doubtful if the Food Department will be abolished. Food and Agriculture have been kept separate in England, and might be kept separate here too.

51 Casualties In Train Collision

LONDON, July 22 (Reuter): The driver was killed and 50 passengers were injured, some seriously, when an express train from Glasgow to London ran into the rear of a goods-train yesterday, at Ecclefechan, near Carlisle.

SPRINGBOARD TO TOKYO

GUAM, July 22 (U.P.A.): Admiral Chester Nimitz, Commander of the Allied Fleet in the Pacific, in a radio talk today on the occasion of the first anniversary of the American landing here, termed Guam as the "springboard to Tokyo."

Nimitz said that the island is now one of the most powerful military bases in the world.

The natives of Guam also celebrated their liberation from the Japanese with feasts and dances.

Four Chinese Columns Converging On Kweilin

CHUNGKING, July 22. (Reuter): Four Chinese columns advancing along railway and highroad through the coneshaped hills of the Kwangsi province are converging on Kweilin, one of the biggest Japanese bases in South China, reports the Chinese war "communique" to-day. They have reached points nine miles west of Kweilin and Twelve miles south of Yangsu, which is one of the three American bases near Kweilin.

70-Year Concession To U. S. Oil Refineries

BEIRUT, July 22 (Reuter): A 70-year concession to two American oil refineries to operate in the Lebanon is believed to have been agreed between representatives of the Socony Vacuum and Standard Oil and the Lebanese Premier, Abdul Hamid Karameh. The refineries will be able to deal with 50 per cent of the Iraki oil brought to Tripoli.

Clyde Firth Combed For German Magnetic Mines

GLASGOW, July 22 (Reuter): One thousand square miles of the firth of the Clyde are being dragged by minesweepers in a search for three German moored magnetic mines known to have been laid by the German U-boat 218 when she penetrated to Clyde three weeks before V-E Day. The U-boat carried 15 mines but only 12 have been accounted for.

The search began when the British trawler "Ethel Crawford" was blown up five miles south-west of Ailsa Craig on April 20.

Later that day a second mine was detonated by minesweepers 15 miles away and after a fishing boat reported having seen the U-boat in the vicinity, a 100 per cent check sweep of the whole area started immediately.

The commander of the U-boat 218, when interrogated after surrender, disclosed that he had laid a total of 15 mines and gave the exact positions where he had dropped them.

India Finds Champion In U.S. Senate

Chandler To Take Up Matter During 'Frisco Debate

WASHINGTON, July 21 (Reuter): Senator Albert Chandler a Democrat of Kentucky and member of Senate Military Affairs Committee, told Reuter today: "I shall make use of the Senate debate on ratification of the San Francisco Charter to bring to the attention of my colleagues the question of the political future of India."

Senator Chandler recently accepted the position as head of the United States Baseball Organisation but decided to stay in the Senate until the San Francisco debate came up, in order to present his views on this subject.

"I have studied with great care the passage in the Charter referring to dependent territories and I would like to clarify the position that India would occupy in this new world organisation", Senator Chandler declared. "The charter promises ultimate independence to all countries. I would like to know what positive practical steps can be taken by the new organisation to bring about India's complete freedom and Independence."

TAGORE INSTITUTE FOR CAMBRIDGE

CAMBRIDGE, July 21 (A.P.I.): At a formal opening of the Cambridge University Tagore Institute, Professor C. E. Raven, Master of Christs College, who was President of the Cambridge University Mission to India and Chairman of the Joint Committee of English Universities aid to the Bengal Famine, deplored the widespread ignorance in Britain as to the cultural treasures of India and said he was sure that the institute by promoting better understanding and appreciation of Indian culture will render great service, especially at this moment when the two peoples are entering upon a new phase in their relationship. He promised the institute all help in erecting a permanent memorial of Tagore at the Cambridge University.

Professor Raven was unanimously elected President for the year 1945-46.

British Steel Industry To Be Reconstructed

Huge 5-Year Plan Involving Expenditure Of 160 Crore Rupees Approved By B. I. S. Federation

LONDON, JULY 22. (REUTER): A FIVE-YEAR PLAN FOR THE BRITISH STEEL INDUSTRY INVOLVING AN EXPENDITURE OF OVER £120,000,000 (OR ABOUT RS. 160,00,00,000) HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE BRITISH IRON AND STEEL FEDERATION, AND WORK ON SOME OF IT HAS ALREADY BEGUN.

Sir John Duncanson, Commercial and Technical Director of the Federation, in a statement, tonight, said that every part of the country would benefit from the modernisation and reconstruction programme contained in the scheme.

Plans are being studied for the construction of new coke-ovens to produce 2,500,000 tons of coke for the use of steel-works (£6,500,000, or about Rs. 8,00,00,000) 19 new blast furnaces (£19,000,000 or about Rs. 25,00,00,000); new melting shops (£20,000,000, or about Rs. 27,00,00,000); replacement and reconstruction of rolling mills and a new continuous hot strip mill in South Wales (£33,000,000, or about Rs. 44,00,00,000).

REBUILDING & REPAIRS

Sir John continued: "In addition, further ten blast furnaces are contemplated to replace the existing furnaces as these go out. As there are 98 blast furnaces working in Great Britain, it will be seen that nearly one-third of these are to be rebuilt or replaced.

"Given adequate building labour and materials, the bulk of work should be completed within five years. By that time modernisation of plant throughout the country will have been achieved. The most important result will be that the capacity for total steel ingot production in Great Britain will be increased by approximately 20 per cent".

"RUSSIA MUST BE GREAT NAVAL POWER", SAYS 'PRAVDA'

LONDON, July 22 (Reuter): The Moscow radio quoted "Pravda" today—the Red Navy Day—as saying that Russia "is and must be a great naval power."

Russia abutted on two oceans and 13 seas and every crumb of experience in naval warfare must be digested and assimilated by Russian sailors.

A parade and an athletic meeting of picked detachments, drawn from the navies of the Baltic, the Black Sea, the Arctic and the Far East was held in a suburb of Moscow, this morning, the radio added.

NATIONAL PLANNING

Jawahar Asks Prof. Shah To Convene Committee Meeting

MADRAS, July 21 (U.P.I.): Mr. V. V. Giri, Convener of the National Planning Committee, informs that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, President of the Planning Committee, has instructed Prof. K. T. Shah, Secretary of the Committee, to convene a meeting of the Committee at an early day in order to prepare a draft report and bring up-to-date reports presented by various sub-committees in the light of changes in world affairs.

Twenty-four out of 29 sub-committees had already submitted their reports by the time the labourers of the Committee came to an abrupt conclusion during the eventful days of 1942. It is learnt that the remaining sub-committees will be submitting their reports shortly.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was not able to draft the general report of the Committee, since the General Secretary could not get permission to take relevant papers inside the Ahmednagar Fort.

2000 PRISONERS REVOLT IN ROME JAIL

ROME, July 22 (Reuter): The prisoners' revolt in Rome's antiquated Regina Coeli gaol, which began yesterday, continues today, and may become more violent tonight. Over 2,000 prisoners, who have broken into the corridors, have been contained by the police. The authorities state all measures to quell the outbreak have been taken. Three persons were injured last night, when the police fired intimidatory shots towards the prison roof.

So far there has been no losss of life. The gaol is still surrounded by the police and 'Carabinieri' and armoured cars. The Commandant expects a mass attempt to breakout of the prison some time tonight. The gaol revolt began yesterday when more than 1,000 criminal prisoners tried to escape in riots lasting many hours.

The rioters, who were all in one wing of the building, overpowered the guards, and having taken the keys reached the door of the prison building, where they were halted by additional guards and soldiers.

Have Your Own National Flag'

Ranga Exhorts Students To Stand By It

BANGALORE, July 22 (U.P.I.): "Today we consider ourselves so free as to possess our own flag and live upto the symbols expressed by the same."

Thus declared Prof. N. G. Ranga, M.L.A. (Central), unfurling the National Flag at the Congress House, at the first Conference of the Bangalore Students' Congress. He advocated **one flag for India and the National Flag embraced the workers, peasants and everyone else in the country.**

Prof. Ranga added that the spinning wheel stood for all cottage industries and self-sufficiency. He paid glowing tributes to Sir M. Visveswaraya of whom the whole of India should be proud for his plan, which would lead India to prosperity. Concluding, he exhorted the students to stand by the National Flag, and be true to all it stood for.

Messages wishing the Conference success were received among others from Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Prof. Humayun Kabir and Mr. M. R. Masani.

Maulana Azad in his message said: "Wish your Conference every success, and have confidence that you will build up a healthy students' movement, which will prepare the future of a free India. Make India worthy of her proud position and be worthy of her. Trust you will maintain the glorious traditions of Youth in all future struggles for freedom."

Congressmen Released

CALCUTTA, July 22 (U.P.I.): Mr. Avinash Chandra Bose, member of the A.I.C.C. has been released from the Dum Dum Central Jail, after about 3 years' detention. He will meet Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Congress President, Mr. Kiran Sanker Roy and others and discuss matters relating to the health of detenus.

CHITTAGONG, July 22 (U.P.I.): Mr. Barada Prosad Nandi, Secretary to the Chittagong District Congress Committee, who was detained as a security prisoner in the Dacca Central Jail has been released.

EX-NAZIS ASSIGNED TO SEWER CLEANING

FRANKFURT (Germany), July 22 (U.P.A.): When American authorities here discovered that 26 Government employees at the Frankfurt pension office were former member of the Nazi Party, they immediately re-assigned these men to a "special project"—the cleaning of a 25-mile stretch of a sewer pipe.

PETAIN'S TRIAL TODAY

(Continued from Page 1)

the French statesman who urged fighting on from North Africa and who was assassinated after imprisonment in the Forest of Fontainebleu.

Among the witnesses for defence will be General Maxime Weygand, French Commander-in-Chief at the time of the French surrender, Cardinal Leinart, Archbishop of Lille, General Alphonse Juin, French Chief of Staff General Alphonse Georges, who was General Gamelin's second in command, M. Marcel Payrouton, former Vichy Minister of the Interior and M. Pierre Elandin, former Vichy Foreign Minister.

Depositions will be read on behalf of M. Louis Rougier whose assertion that a secret pact was made between the British Government and Marshal Petain in 1940 was recently denied by the British Foreign Office by Dr. Walter Stucki, former Swiss Minister to Vichy.

INDICTMENT

The indictment is an 11-page document listing charges under three heads—material, moral and political.

Under the first head it is held that the accused signed an armistice, suppressed the presidency of the Republic, assumed full powers and adjourned the French Chamber and the Senate which he never again convoked.

Under the second head he is charged with "abhorring republic." It is alleged that he wrote to M. Charles Maurras, Royalist leader, saying: "I hope that hereditary monarchy will be restored in France."

He is further accused of having been in touch with the secret Fascist Society of "Hooder Men", having welcomed at Vichy such personages as Joseph Darnand, head of the Laval Militia; having maintained relations with Ferdinanad de Brinon, Vichy Ambassador to the Germans in Paris, during occupation, and having accepted Laval as head of the Government.

DAMAGED FRANCE'S PRESTIGE

Under the political head it is stated that he "resigned himself to defeat and accepted defeat", that he "damaged France's prestige by meeting Hitler at Montoire in 1940 when he accepted degrading collaboration as between vanquished and victors, that he copied German legislation regarding the Jews, Freemasons and Communists, that he gave Germany French labour and raw materials and placed the whole of French industry at Germany's disposal, and that he engaged in military collaboration, provided Germany with fighting men and warmly approving the constitution of French Legion to fight against the Russians on Germany's Eastern Front.

JAP RAPE OF INDO-CHINA

Marshal Petain is also charged under the political head with failing to protest when Japan invaded Indo-China, surrendering French bases in Syria and Tunisia to Axis powers and thus enabling them to break the British blockade and supply their forces through the French Empire, placing French airfields in Syria and the Lebanon at the disposal of the enemy, ordering fire to be opened against Allied troops who landed in North Africa, ordering the scuttling of French warships, thus preventing the French fleet from making the Allied or neutral ports, congratulating the French naval Commander-in-Chief, Admiral de Laborde, for turning a deaf ear to all appeals from General de Gaulle and sending a cable to Admiral de Robert, Governor of French Antilles instructing him to sink French warships at Martinique and burn French warplanes.

GIRDING NATION FOR HARAKIRI RESISTANCE

Japs Asked To Eat Wild Vegetation

WASHINGTON, (I. P. S.): According to Washington observers, the reported unofficial Japanese drive for a negotiated peace about three months back had stalled against the U. S insistence of unconditional surrender. Apparently, the militarist rulers of Japan though they might be willing to part with most of their conquests in Asia would not accept a surrender that meant their end. Naturally, Premier Suzuki is preparing to gird the nation for a harakiri resistance. There are corroborations that the enemy is preparing desperately for a last-ditch stand. The broadcasts from Tokyo recorded by the U. S. Government monitors hint several new measures.

The Japanese Government have decreed new economic controls designed to bolster the country's sagging aircraft and maintain production. It asked the Diet for unprecedented power to rule by emergency decrees. The Japanese Press have admitted grave regional shortages, and exhorted the people to match the endurance of their forefathers who often suffered but overcame acute famine. The Press has even urged the Japanese people to eat potatoes and wild vegetation.

TO ENTER BURMA

Permission Of Military Authorities Essential

SIMLA, July 20 (A.P.I.): Entry into Burma of civilians, whether they are British subjects or aliens, will not be regulated by the Burma pass port rules for so long as Burma is under British Military Administration, says a press communique, issued by the Government of Burma.

Entry into Burma of such persons during the phase of Military Administration will require the special permission of the British military authorities.

FEAR OF SOVIET UNION BEHIND SIMLA DEBACLE?

Britain Molly-Coddling Arab World To Counter Russian Influence, Says J. J. Singh

NEW YORK, July 22. (Reuter): Mr. J. J. Singh, the President of the India League of America, today asserted that the Simla Conference was a striking evidence of the desire of the vast majority of Indians To Work together, but was also evidence of "the never-ending British policy of unduly emphasising minority issues".

Discussing at a Radio Forum the subject "Why was the Simla Conference Suspended"? Mr. Singh declared: "The question is why did the British allow the Conference to end in failure? Personally, I believe Lord Wavell was not exactly responsible for it. I believe pressure was brought upon Lord Wavell by reactionary elements in the British Government.

"Here are my reasons: We all know the British have been trying to woo the Arab States of the Middle East. There is every little doubt in my mind that the newly-formed Arab League is a British baby. We also know that this coddling of the Arab world by the British is manly due to their fear of the ever-increasing influence of Russia in the Middle East.

"Perhaps the British Government thought that by flouting Mr. Jinnah and his Moslem followers, they might arouse unfriendly feeling among the Arab states, which may well be exploited by the Soviet Union. Perhaps it was fear of the Soviet Union more than anything else which was really responsible for the suspension of the Simla Conference."

JINNAH WILL ISSUE STATEMENT IN FULL SHORTLY

Waiting For Release Of Wavell-Azad Correspondence

BOMBAY, July 21 (A.P.I.)—Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, asked if he would make a statement with regard to the criticisms, that have appeared in the press as to who was responsible for the failure of the Conference said, "Yes, I will make a statement in full very shortly, but I am waiting for the release of the correspondence that passed between Lord Wavell and the President of the Congress. I have understood from Press reports that the President of the Congress thought that the correspondence ought to be released and I hope Lord Wavell will do so. I think that might throw a great deal of light as to who was responsible for the failure of the Conference."

HAD GANDHIJI PARTICIPATED—?

Simla Conference Would Have Been A Success, Says Hussain Imam

BOMBAY, July 21 (A. P. I.): The view that Mahatma Gandhi's active participation at the Simla Conference would have been a big factor for the success of the Conference was expressed by Mr. Hussain Imam, leader of the Muslim League Party in the Council of State and member of the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League, who is in Bombay at present, in an interview to the Associated Press of India today.

Mr. Hussain Imam said, "Mahatma Gandhi's decision to play the role of a mere adviser at Simla and not to participate in the deliberations of the Leaders' Conference was rather unfortunate. The whole atmosphere of the Conference tended to be unreal by his absence, which was keenly felt not only by the Congress participants, but also by the League members. The Congress Working Committee meetings were being held alternatively during the day at Armsedell, the Simla residence of Maulana Azad, and Manor Ville, Mahatma Gandhi's residence, with the result that the Working Committee's decision had to be revised to meet the wishes of the 'Adviser-General'."

Explaining how Mahatma Gandhi's presence at the Conference would have contributed to its success, Mr. Hussain Imam said that it would have led to the possibility of a meeting between Mahatma Gandhi and Mr. Jinnah, which would have been very helpful and conducive to the mutual understanding and goodwill between the two great parties of the country. It was more difficult, he added, for Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant to conduct negotiation on behalf of the Congress Working Committee, although it was Mr. Jinnah who took the initiative to invite Pandit Pant.

Dealing with the final outcome of the Simla Conference, Mr. Hussain Imam said that it had served the purpose for both the Congress leaders and the British Government to convince each other that they were not as black as they were painted. They vied with each other in showing consideration and accommodation in order to wipe out the sad memories of August 1942. He thought that the common object of all the manoeuvres was to down the Muslim League and re-establish the non-sectarian and national character of the Congress.

The fallacy of the Congress leadership was that it had not understood properly the implicit statement of Mr. Amery and Lord Wavell's broadcast which had made an agreement between the major parties a condition precedent for political advancement of the country.

DR. BHADKAMKAR ADVISED COMPLETE REST

POONA, July 21 (A.P.I.): Dr. R. H. Bhadkamkar, President of the Bombay Provincial Medical Board, who had an attack of paralysis on Wednesday the 18th July, is now slightly better, Dr. M. D. D. Gilder of Bombay examined him today and advised complete rest. Visitors and friends have been asked not to press for a visit.

SIMLA WOULD HAVE BEEN A SUCCESS

Two Negatives That Did Not Make An Affirmative!

NEW DELHI, July 21. (U.P.I.): The Congress and the Muslim League would have come to a settlement on the evening of July 13, the day before the Leaders' Conference reassembled after a fortnight's interval and the Simla Conference would have been a success had not the question of prestige stood in the way, reveals the political correspondent of the "United Press of India" who claims an inside knowledge of what transpired.

Certain proposals were evolved by Mr. G. M. Sayed and Sheikh Abdul Majid, Muslim Leaguers from Sind, and they discussed them with Mr. Asaf Ali, member of the Congress Working Committee, who was staying next door to them in the Cecil Hotel. The proposals, it is said, found favour with him and they were then discussed separately with Maulana Azad and Mr. Jinnah. All seemed inclined to favour them.

TWO NEGATIVES

The matter was pursued further and from "Armsdell" a telephone was put to Mr. Jinnah at the Cecil Hotel. "Any proposals", enquired Pandit Pant on behalf of the Congress President.

"No. Any proposals from the Congress", retorted Mr. Jinnah.

"No", closed Pandit Pant.

Because none would take the authorship of the proposals and thereby lower the prestige, the proposals fell through.

THE PROPOSALS

The proposals were more or less on the following lines:

Four Muslim Leaguers and one Nationalist Muslim who shall be selected by the League to be nominated on the Viceroy's Executive Council. The League and the Congress to submit a joint list of names for the Executive Council. The majority vote of the Executive Council to be rendered ineffective whenever four Leaguers or Congressites took a contrary stand. In provinces League-Congress coalition ministries to be formed. In Muslim minority provinces all the Muslim seats in the Government to go to Leaguers. In case the Congress desired to provide a Nationalist Muslim they can but from amongst their own allotment of seats.

Release Detenus Demands Ex-Premier

CUTTACK, July 21 (A.P.I.) Mr Biswanath Das, former Premier of Orissa, in a statement urged the release of political prisoners detained without trial as, he says, there is a "absolutely no justification at present for such detention."

Says that there are today three prominent members of Orissa Legislative Assembly in jail, including the president and secretary of the Provincial Congress Committee. He suggests that early action should be taken to release the members of the Assembly to afford them the much desired opportunity of serving their constituencies as also the people of the Province in general.

Mr. Das pleads that the cases of those tried under the Special Courts Ordinance in 1942-43 deserves special attention, inasmuch as the evidence against them was scrappy.

Pending the release of political prisoners, Mr. Das suggests that they should be transferred to prisons in their respective districts to enable their parents and relations to interview them.

I.C.S. OFFICER IN BRIBERY CHARGE

CALCUTTA, July 21 (A.P.I.): Mr. T. A. Menon, I.C.S. (now under suspension) appeared today before Mr. W. J. Palmer, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta in response to a summons issued against him on charges which include conspiracy, cheating, and the acceptance of illegal gratification as a public servant.

He was released on a personal recognisance bond of Rs. 500 and the case was adjourned till August 20.

Mr. Menon's personal clerk, Mr. N. C. Menon, who is also charged with conspiracy and abetment of the above offences, had surrendered earlier, and was released on a bail of Rs. 500.

PUNJAB CIVILIAN REMOVED

SIMLA, July 21. (A.P.I.): Mr. Hamid Asghar, whose removal was announced in the Punjab Gazette, joined the Indian Civil Service in 1921. He was posted at Karnal in 1940 as District and Sessions Judge and remained suspended for some time before he was finally removed from the service on June 21, 1945.

SIMLA, July 21 (A. P. I.): The report that the Burma Government will soon return to Rangoon is contradicted by the Burma Government in the course of a press communique issued in Simla.

JINNAH TORPEDOED SIMLA TALKS

C. P. Ex-Premier Says Congress Had Selected Best Men

LUCKNOW, July 22 (A.P.I.): Sir Nazimuddin and Pandit Ravi Shankar Shukla, ex-Premiers of Bengal and the Central Provinces respectively, addressed students of Lucknow University yesterday.

Sir Nazimuddin mainly dwelt on the national character of the Muslim League and endeavoured to establish that it had the sole right to speak on behalf of the Mussalmans. As regards other Muslim organisations in the country, Sir Nazimuddin said they were primarily provincial bodies and their influence outside their province was almost negligible. The Simla Conference, he declared, had established that while shaping the political future of India, nobody could bypass the Muslim League. One day he concluded, the British Government and the Congress would have to admit that the League was the mouthpiece of the Muslims of India.

SHUKLA ON SIMLA FAILURE

Addressing the students two hours later, Pandit Ravishanker Shukla gave a detailed analysis of the Simla Conference. Starting with a description of the seating arrangements, Pandit Shukla dwelt on the implications of its failure and observed: "Congress being the national organisation of India, it could not give up its claim to nominate Muslim members to the Viceroy's Executive Council. Congress had selected the best men irrespective of caste and creed. Mr. Jinnah's intransigence, however, prevailed and torpedoed it."

KIDWAI'S DENIAL

Mr. Rafi Ahmad Kidwai, ex-Revenue Minister, U.P., in a statement contradicts press reports that he is organising an independent Muslim party to contest general elections. He said: "I am a Congressman and all my activities are confined within the Congress fold. All that I had said at Cawnpore was that in the forthcoming elections the question will not be whether Muslims are with the Congress or with the League, for there can be no two opinions about it. The question will be what proportions of Muslims in the country do not support the League and that will be decided not by the number of seats non-League Muslims win but by the number of votes non-League Muslim candidates secure."

HUQ AND ROY INTERVIEW AZAD

Congress Help In Forming Ministry In Bengal Sought

CALCUTTA, July 20. Mr. Fazlul Haq, leader of the Opposition and Mr. Kiranshankar Roy leader of the Congress Party in Bengal Assembly met Moulana Abul Kalam Azad when it is understood discussions related to the general political situation and parliamentary situation in Bengal took place. Mr. Haq is reported to have placed before Moulana Azad a picture of the situation of Bengal and urged that in view of the special problems of the province and effects of the impact of war on Bengal, Congress should treat Bengal as a special case and permit the Congress Party in the Province to help in forming a ministry.

Congressmen And Municipal Elections

NEW DELHI, July 21. (A.P.I.): There is no bar to Congressmen taking part in municipal elections in their individual capacity, says Mr Asaf Ali, member, Congress Working Committee, in a letter to a Congress friend here.

Mr. Asaf Ali adds: "If the members of the Central Assembly can attend the Legislature, much more so can Congressmen participate in Municipal elections in their individual capacity. When Congress organizations begin to function normally, it will be open to them to contest elections in the name of the Congress". Mr. Asaf Ali deprecates "the unseemly controversies which the municipal elections have provoked. Congressmen as such should refrain from maligning one another."

Amery's Award In Sind-Khairpur Dispute

KARACHI, July 21. (A.P.I.): It is understood that the Secretary of State for India has given his award in the Sind-Khairpur State dispute arising out of the construction of the Lloyd Barrage.

Under the award, the Sind Public Works Department is to pay Rs. 46 lakhs to the State authorities for damage to State property from excessive seepage from the Rohri canal, the main barrage canal running 40 miles through the State territory.

The share of the State towards the cost of the barrage payable to Sind has been fixed at Rs. 31 lakhs. Thus Sind will pay only Rs. 15 lakhs.

The dispute was originally referred for arbitration in 1938 but the parties did not accept the decision of the Court.

LEAGUE COUNCIL TO MEET IN AUGUST

KARACHI, July 21. (U.P.I.): It is understood that a meeting of the Council of the All-India Muslim League will be held either in Bombay or at Karachi in the first week of August. The Working Committee as also the Committee of Action of the League is expected to meet then.

It is stated that the Muslim League leaders expect an offensive from the Congress in the shape of Muslim mass fraternisation, consolidation of anti-League elements among the Muslims and breaking of Muslim League Ministries, etc., as an aftermath of the failure of the Simla Conference.

It is reported that the League Working Committee considered these contingencies at its meeting at Simla and certain tentative decisions were taken which will be unfolded to the All-India Council when it meets.

Sind League Committee Endorses Jinnah's Stand

KARACHI, July 21. (A.P.I.): The attitude taken by the Muslim League at the Simla Conference was endorsed by the Action Committee of the Sind Muslim League which adopted a resolution condemning the attitude of the Congress Mussalmans and the Punjab Unionists. Sheikh Abdul Majid, M.L.A., presided.

The resolution said that the Unionists and the Congress Mussalmans who claimed to be non-communal and nationalists were, as such, not entitled to share representation with the Muslims in any body if the representation had to be made on a communal basis.

The meeting endorsed the stand taken by Mr. M. A. Jinnah.

Wavell Tries Again

LONDON, July 21 (Reuter): "Wavell Tries Again"—"Wavell's New Effort"—these are typical headlines used by the British Press, which prominently reports the Viceroy's decision to call a conference of Provincial Governors next month.

NEW CONSTITUTION FOR CANADA?

Task For Ottawa Conference

OTTAWA, July 21. (Reuter): Representatives of Canada's provinces will meet here on August 6 to write the agenda of their Autumn or Winter conference in a new attempt to revise the Dominion's constitution, says Reuter.

The chief purpose of the conference will be to decide what amendments to the constitution are needed to balance the relations between the provinces and the Dominion as a whole particularly on taxation, and the responsibility for such things as unemployment and social welfare.

The Canadian constitution was written in 1867 when only four provinces existed. Five others have been formed since. Even if the document was perfect then it now confronts an entirely different dominion apart from the vast progress made in commerce travel and social legislation.

ONLY ONE KILLED IN HALIFAX EXPLOSION

HALIFAX (Nova Scotia), July 21. (Reuter): Damage caused by the explosions at the Royal Canadian Navy's ammunition dump near here is unofficially estimated between 50,000 and 100,000 sterling. It is now ascertained that only one person died. He was a naval patrolman on sentry duty at the time of the explosion.

EUROPE'S NEW 'ROYAL' FAMILY

DUBLIN, July 21 (Reuter): Europe will have a new "royal" family on July 25 when Mr. Prince Michael Neale, a wealthy Irish landowner, will formally assume the title of "Prince Michael Neale of the Saltees".

The Saltees are a group of small islands off the coast of Wexford which Mr. Neale bought from Eire. Mr. Neale said, "as a boy, I used to dream that some day the islands would be mine and I should be a prince in my own right.

U. S. ARMY DEMOBILISATION

WASHINGTON, July 21. (Reuter): The New York radio stated to-day that the United States Under-Secretary for war, Mr. Robert Patterson announced that the United States army is discharging 4,000 men daily.

Already 200,000 men have been discharged under the points system.

Sir Homi Mehta On His Italian Tour

ATHENS, July 21 (Reuter): Sir Homi Mehta, Chairman of the Bombay War Gifts Fund left Athens this morning by air for Cairo at the end of three days visit to the Indian troops. Sir Homi arrived here on July 18.

Speaking of his tour in Italy he said, "The Indian soldiers there are learning modern agriculture. They are happy and some are asking to remain few months more."

More Nazi Submarines Off Argentine Coast

BUENOS AIRES, July 20. (U.P.A.): The newspaper critics said to-day that another German submarine has been "surrounded" by Argentine naval craft off the coast and may surrender. The newspaper added that the chief of police at La Plata, where a Nazi submarine surrendered earlier this month, is checking reports of persons who said they saw two more Nazi U-boats this week.

George Pope To Play In Fourth Test

LONDON, July 21 (Reuter). The Derbyshire all rounder George Pope, who withdrew from the third Anglo-Australian cricket test at Lords, after helping England to win the second, because of the financial loss he would have to face, will play in the fourth test beginning at Lords on August 6.

A Derbyshire sportsman has guaranteed Pope any loss he may have to sustain through playing in the test, although, as this starts on Monday, it is not likely there will be any. Pope will be able to play professional cricket fo rColne on Saturday and travel to London after the game.

Mohun Bagan-East Bengal Draw Without Score

CALCUTTA, July 21. (A.P.I.): Mohun Bagan and East Bengal drew without any score in their match in the first division of the Calcutta Football League to-day.

The Governor, Mr. R. G. Casey, was among the record crowd that witnessed the match, which was in aid of the All-India Rabindranath Memorial Fund. It is expected that about Rs. 32,000 will be realised from the gate.

WHAT OF FOUR FREEDOMS?

Allied Military Govt. Bans Austrian & Bavarian Flags Also

MUNICH, July 21 (Reuter): The tremendous and spontaneous welcome which the Bavarians and the Austrians gave the liberating American troops just over two months ago has turned sour, cables Arthur Oakeshott, Reuter's special correspondent. Bavarians have become in many places sullen, in others indifferent, and in some, even defiant. The number of arrests has been increasing.

Since V-day in the American and the British zones in Bavaria and Austria, there have been many changes for the worse. These result from lack of policy on the part of the controlling authorities.

In many Military Government offices, the Germans employed as interpreters are Nazis or supporters of the old regime. From the Germans employed by one, military government office anti-Allied propaganda is being circulated.

The Military Government used to say they found the Germans co-operative everywhere, but now this is not always the case.

The Military Government has banned Austrian and Bavarian flags as well as Swastika flags. Austrian and Bavarian flags had been banned by the Nazis for years as they were symbols of freedom. The Bavarians and the Austrians ask: "What of the four freedoms."

Many Germans employed by the Military Government as interpreters are of the very worst type and treat other Germans in the same way as they were treated by their Nazi masters.

When the Americans entered Southern Germany, the Germans had one main fear—the Russians. Now many people are taking their families back to the German and the Austrian capitals because they find that life is more agreeable under occupation of the Red Army than here where the Americans are still operating under directives from S.H.A.E.F. who were remote from the situation.

Eventually, the Government will have to be divorced from the military. Sooner civilians—either the Germans under Allied supervision or Allied civilians, take over, the better it will be for the American Army, to say nothing of Bavarians.

"CASUALTIES OF LIBERATION"!

"U.N.R.R.A Supplies To Eastern Europe Utterly Inadequate"

BELGRADE, July 21 (Reuter): If the members of the Combined Allocations Board in Washington could spend a day in Yugoslavia they would not continue the supplies at the present inadequate level, said the Russian chief of the U.N.R.R.R.A. Mission M. Mikail Sergeychik here today, according to a radio despatch from Hubert Harrison, Reuter's special correspondent.

"They would realise that a reduction of the figure in Washington means an increase in the death rate in Europe," he said.

U.N.R.R.A. supplies had been reduced so drastically that the allocations for Poland, Czechoslovakia, Greece, Yugoslavia and Albania were not enough to cover the needs of Yugoslavia alone, and of the over 450,000 tons of food promised by Military Liaison (Military Government organisation paralleling the U.N.R.R.A.) for the first six months this year, little over one-fourth had been delivered.

Many returning refugees who had died and been buried at the roadsides of Yugoslavia were "casualties not of war but of liberation—victims of a promise that would make an ironic epitaph," M. Sergeychik charged.

The people of Yugoslavia were living on bread and grass, he said. In Vlasenica children ate only every other day. Unless relief came before the snows thousands would die.

Dalal Returning To India

WASHINGTON, July 21 (U.P.A.): Sir Ardeshir Dalal, Member of the Viceroy's Executive Council in charge of Development and Post-war Reconstruction, today returned here 'en route' to India, after visiting New York, Pittsburgh, Boston, Montreal and Ottawa.

Dalal said that he plans no official talks and is leaving for India on July 25.

He gave a cocktail party to repay the courtesies extended to him in Washington by various people.

"Manchester Guardian Of Germany" Reappears

LONDON (I. P. S.): The 86-year old "Frankfurter Zeitung" the great and influential liberal German newspaper, respected the world over as the "Manchester Guardian of Germany" which the Nazis killed in 1943, is once again rolling out honest news for German people. The American Army Units of the Psychological Warfare section have taken it over. With the assistance of the Zeitung employees, the U. S. army prints 620,000 copies of new free four-page paper for German civilians with its name as "the Frankfurter Presse". This is the third largest U S.—edited German language newspaper for German civilians (others in Cologne and Aachen) all edited by the Hungarian born, Hans Habe, now a U. S. army captain.

Naicker Glad Though Uninvited

SALEM, July 21 (A.P.I.): Addressing a public meeting at the local Victoria Market maidan on Friday night under the auspices of the Self-Respect Association, Shevapet, Mr. E. V. Ramaswami Naicker, leader of the Dravida Kazhagam said that though he and his party had not been invited to the Simla Conference, he was glad to note that the principles for which he had been fighting all these years, for equal opportunities for all communities had been accepted at Simla.

GENERAL ELECTIONS WON'T HELP SOLVE PRESENT DEADLOCK

British Govt. Should Allow Wavell To Reconstitute Executive Council, Says Dr. Kunzru

ALLAHABAD, July 22. (A.P.I.): Suggestions that either the British Government should authorise the Viceroy to reconstitute his Executive Council and choose the new members himself, placing the Home, Finance, External Affairs and War Transport Departments under the Control of Indian members, or, in the interest both of immediate and future progress of the country, the British Govt. should announce that the declaration of 1940 was to be reasonably interpreted and that it would not be allowed to hold up our advance towards national freedom, were made by the Hon'ble Dr. Hirday Nath Kunzru in an interview to the Associated Press of India, commenting on the failure of the Simla Conference.

Dr. Kunzru said: "The failure of the Simla Conference though regrettable, is not surprising. The Viceroy made it clear in his broadcast that the success of the Conference would depend upon agreement between various parties invitees to participate in it, and in view of the veto on Indian constitutional progress given to the minorities five years ago it could scarcely be expected that it would be easy to arrive at agreed conclusions.

"The failure of the Conference does not, however, render the need for constitutional advance less necessary than it was. As the apparent cause of the breakdown was the absence of any means to test the representative capacity of the various parties, it has been suggested that elections to the Central and Provincial legislatures should be held throughout the country.

"A general election was held in England in spite of the war. There is no reason, therefore, why general elections should not be held in India. It will not, however, make constitutional progress easier than at present if such progress is to depend on unanimity. The results of the election may easily be differently interpreted by different parties.

GENERAL ELECTION WON'T HELP

If however, they are too decisive to admit of more than one interpretation, the victorious parties are not likely to use their power to facilitate a settlement. Thus, a general election, however desirable it may be on other grounds, will not help in resolving the present deadlock.

There are only two ways in which the country can be enabled to move forward in spite of communal intransigence. Either in the interest both of immediate and future progress the British Government should announce that the declaration of 1940 was to be reasonably interpreted and that it would not be allowed to hold up our advance towards national freedom, or authorise the Viceroy to reconstitute his Executive Council and choose the new members himself.

"It can be reorganised in the same way as it was in the years 1941 and 1942. The Home, Finance, External Affairs and War Transport Departments should be placed under the control of Indian members and the Viceroy should invite the representatives of the various parties to join his Council.

WITH OR WITHOUT

"If any party rejects his invitation, he should still go forward with the reconstitution of the Council. The party concerned will learn by experience as other parties have done in the past.

"This suggestion can be carried out without prejudicing the position of any party. If the Executive Council, as constituted at present, does not place any party at a disadvantage in putting forward its claims, there is no reason why a reconstituted Executive Council should do so. Such a step cannot legitimately give rise to any complaint and should be taken without avoidable delay.

The British Government, for its part, should make it clear by deeds that it is sincerely desirous of placing as much power as possible in Indian hands even during the war."

Dr. Kunzru also suggested that the formation of Ministries in the Provinces should be proceeded with independently of any action taken by the British Government in the Central sphere. He said "The opinion expressed by some Congress leaders against the resumption of popular Government in the Provinces on the ground, that in the absence of a reformed Centre, Provincial Ministries will prove ineffective, does not appear to have much force in it.

CO-OPERATION IN PROVINCES

If a Congress Government is functioning in the N.W.F.P. even now and the Congress leaders in Assam have been given freedom to form a Congress Ministry, there can be no valid objection to the formation of popular Ministries in Section 93 Provinces immediately. The Congress leaders it seems, fear that they will not receive co-operation from the services. It may well be hoped that Lord Wavell whose sincerity has been acknowledged by those who took part in the Simla Conference, will impress on the Governors of Section 93 Provinces in the Governors' Conference convened by him, the need for co-operating with their Ministries wherever they may be formed and assure the public that the new Ministries will be loyally served by the permanent officials.

Woman Outwits Train Robber

SECUNDERABAD, July 21 (A.P.I.): How Mrs. F. E. Harvey, an European passenger travelling by the Bombay Express outwitted a Punjabi who entered her compartment armed with a dagger, was narrated in the court of the Special Magistrate here. The Punjabi named Anik Singh was charged with attempt to rob the lady.

According to the prosecution, the accused entered a first-class compartment of the Bombay Express, while the train was in motion, somewhere between Dudhani and Kulali stations, whipped out a dagger and demanded that Mrs Harvey part with all the valuables.

Unperturbed, Mrs. Harvey agreed to give the accused what he wanted provided he threw the dagger out of the window. As he did so, Mrs. Harvey pulled the alarm chain and brought the train to a standstill. Anik Singh escaped through the window, but was later arrested at Wadi station.

The accused was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment.

Ceylon Minority Delegation For England

COLOMBO, July 21 (A.P.I.): Four members of the Ceylon Minority delegations left for England where they will place minority views on Ceylon's constitutional reforms.

Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam, President, and Mr. J. G. Rajakulendram, both members of the State Council, represent the Ceylon Tamil Congress while Mr. H. M. Desai and Mr. G. R. Motha are going on behalf of the Indo-Mercantile interests, Ceylon Mr. Vingham, Secretary, Ceylon Indian Congress, will shortly follow these delegates.

TRAINING CAMP FOR WOMEN AT MYSORE

BANGALORE, July 21 (A.P.I.): A scheme for the establishment of a preliminary training camp in Mysore for women workers was adopted at a meeting of the Kasturba Memorial Fund Committee (Mysore State branch) yesterday.

The camp will serve the needs both of Mysore and British Carnatic. At the end of two months training four candidates will be selected to undergo further training at Wardha. The remaining candidates at the camp will be given an additional four months training at Mysore.

CALCUTTA, July 21. (A.P.I.): The University of Edinburgh has conferred the degree of Ph.D. on Dr. Sushil Kumar Basu, lecturer of the Carmichael Medical College, Calcutta, on his thesis on "Comparative studies in the growth in length of limb bones with special reference to the union of epiphyses".

Ministry Talks In Orissa

CUTTACK, July 21 (A.P.I.) Mr. Harekrishna Mehtab, Member of the Congress Working Committee, said at a public meeting here that the question of the formation of a Ministry in the Province would be discussed at the next meeting of the Orissa Congress Assembly Party.

He said: "But in the present situation all powers of control are vested in the Central Government and the Provinces are concerned with the work of distribution only. The Centre monopolises all powers and there are also the permanent services. If substantial control over important departments and the permanent services cannot be exercised, the mere formation of a Ministry cannot solve the present depressing problems".

Mr. Mehtab ridiculed the belief persisting in certain minds that the cause of India's freedom would depend on the international situation. The Big Powers, Russia, America and Britain, he said, would now be more anxious for their own security than to precipitate any clash of opinion.

Mr. Bishwanath Das said that the Simla Conference had proved that the "British Government for its own use have to prop and nourish communalism in this country and are least willing to part with power in spite of their propaganda and loud talks."

ELECTORAL ROLLS REVISED

CUTTACK: The electoral rolls of the Orissa Legislative Assembly are being revised and corrected upto April 1, 1946, it is officially learnt.

The revision of the electoral rolls is undertaken every five years. It is stated that if, in the meantime, general elections are held, the current electoral rolls will be effective.

KASTURBA FUND NOMINATION

Disagreement Between Provincial And Bhopal Committees

(From Our Correspondent.)

BHOPAL, (By Mail): The Bhopal Committee of the Kasturba National Memorial Fund Committee had passed a protest resolution on the nomination of Pt. Chaturnarain Malaviya by the Provincial Committee against the decision of the Bhopal Committee. The Provincial Committee refused to accept the recommendations and decisions of the Bhopal Committee.

The Bhopal Committee executive met and discussed the present attitude of the Provincial Committee and unanimously decided that "as there are several irresponsible members in the Provincial Committee this Bhopal Committee refuses to recognise this Provincial Committee. This Committee further decides to carry on the work under the guidance of the Central Committee and advises the Provincial Committee to reconstitute the Provincial Committee on provincial elective and democratic lines."

The Committee also protested against the misuse of Pt. Chaturnarain Malaviya's name by the Provincial Committee.

"Spectacular Facade Of Military Parades"

"Big Three" Decision Depends On Reparation Commission's Findings

BERLIN, July 21, (Reuter): The 'Big Three' conference at Potsdam, a week after its inauguration, has presented the world with a spectacular facade of military parades and social occasions, which some seekers after historical parallels have compared to the glittering Congress of Vienna writes, Sylvain Mangeot, Reuter's Diplomatic Correspondent.

What lies behind this facade in the way of concrete achievement still remains a well kept official secret—at least to Allied journalists. Despite advance announcements from Washington and London that no disclosures would be made during the conference, a large number of newspapermen have flocked here in the hope that some relaxation would be permitted. So far this hope has been unfulfilled, and they have had to choose between retailing of details of the conference facade and speculation upon the agenda in defiance of the total lack of information.

"CRYSTAL GAZERS"

So effective has been the prevention of any leakage—by the simple means of physically excluding the Press from the conference area or communication with the delegates—that the journalists who indulge in speculation are now known to their less venturesome colleagues as "crystal gazers".

This does not prove that solid progress has not been achieved by the Big Three. There has been a business announcement that the three Foreign Secretaries would meet regularly to prepare the conference agenda. The fact that they have been absent from most of the ceremonies confirms that they and the accompanying experts are providing the working mainspring of the conference's machinery.

GERMAN PROBLEM

Inevitably here in Berlin, it is the German problem which looms the largest. There is widespread conviction that in view of the uncertainties and inconsistencies, nothing short of a restatement of Allied policy by the "Big Three" can sort out the present tangle. The Germans on their side want to know the worst before putting their shoulder to the wheel of reconstruction.

The Allied Reparations Commission, which has been sitting in Moscow, may now have submitted its findings to the "Big Three". If so, this is vitally important to Germany's whole economic future, whose shape depends upon the nature and extent of the Reparations which the Allies decide to exact. The "Big Three" decision is eagerly awaited by political-minded Germans in Berlin.

IS ARGENTINE GOVT. INVOLVED?

U. S. May Protest Against Anonymous Attacks On Their Ambassador

WASHINGTON, July 21 (Reuter): Whether the United States will make a formal protest to the Argentine Government over the anonymous attacks made on the United States Ambassador in Buenos Aires, Spruille Braden, depends on whether an investigation discloses that the Argentine Government is involved, a high State Department official told Reuter today.

The campaign began yesterday when pamphlets were distributed and posters pasted up in the central streets of Buenos Aires. The pamphlets spoke of "Cowboy Braden—tamer of Governments" and said that Braden had said he would "tame" Argentine in one month.

FEEBLE ATTEMPTS AT RECOVERY IN WALL STREET MARKET

Waning Japanese Peace Talk

NEW YORK, July 20.

Wall Street opened irregular and quiet. Scattered issues, including utilities and aircrafts, made feeble attempts at reiovery. Although many leaders contended with further light selling. Customers protectively trimmel commitments, while news from the far pacific and Potsdam was awaited for investment and speculative inspiration. The market was gripped by preholiday inertia with the turnover one of the smallest for a full session this year. Selling dried up with waning Japanese peace talk and a little bidding appeared on the idea that the list was in better shape technically to negotiate good recovery, should news warrant. The session closed irregular.

American Telephone 177-5/8 (176-7/8), Amerex Corporation 32-1/8 (31-7/8), Anaconda Copper Mining 33 (33-1/4), Chase National Bank 41-7/8 (41-7/8), Consolidated Oil 15-7/8 (15-3/4) Firestone Tyre 56.3/8 (55-5/8), General Electric 42-1/4 (42), General Motors 66 (66-3/8), Ingersol Rand 113 (114-1/2), International Nickel 32-1/4 (32-5/8) National City Bank of New York 44 (44), New York Central Rail Road 26-3/4 (26-5/8), Socony Vacuum 15-5/8 (15-3/4), Texas Corporation 53 (53-1/4), Union Carbon 871/2 (88), U. S. Smelting Refining 60-1/2 (60), U. S. Steel 67-1/8 (67-1/4), Western Union 47 (46).

COTTON STEADY ON TRADE BUYING.

New York cotton opened irregular. Trade buying meeting hedges in early dealings. However the market later drifted idly apparently awaiting Pacific and Potsdam developments. Meanwhile prices held steady reflecting crop and weather complaints and tropical storm uncertainties. Latterly prices turned re-actionary on increased liquidation more or less based on weekend uncertainties and indifferent demand. Finally the market steadied on trade absorption and closed steady.

CHICAGO GRAINS STEADY.

Chicago grains ruled firm under the leadership of rye attributed to continued strong demand for cash grains and reports that the commodity credit corporation is enquiring for offers of number one and number two hard wheat stored in Kansas city. Meanwhile favourable crop and weather news are temporarily delegated to the background.

July 1.64-1/2 to 1.64.1/2 (1.63-1/2 to 1.63-5/8).

September 1.62-5/8 to 1.62.5/8 (1.61-1/4 to 1.61-3/8).

December 1.63 to 1.63 (1.61.5/8 to 1.61-3/4).

LONDON MONEY MARKET

LONDON, July 21:—(Reuter). The money market this week has again been easy and comfortable though the transfer of a large amount of tax moneys from banks to the exchequer made conditions in the short loan market on Thursday rather less comfortable. Supplies, however, have been adequate to meet all demands at the usual one per cent from clearing banks, though very little credit is available below that figure.

Business in the bill market has been quiet apart from slight increased inquiry by banks, particularly for maturities in the first half of September and a few October bills.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, July 21.

October	22.86
December	22.87
January	22.84
March	22.91
May	22.87
July	22.69
Middling Spot	23.30

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, July 21.

October	22.88
December	22.92
January	unquoted
March	22.92
May	22.90
July	22.70
Middling Spot	22.40

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, July 21.

T. T. London on:—

New York sellers 4.02.1/2, buyers 4.03.1/2, Madrid official 44.00, Montreal sellers 4.43 buyers 4.47, Zurich sellers 17.3, buyers 17.4, Stockholm sellers 16.85, buyers 16.95.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO July 21 (Reuter): Prices advanced on expectations of further demand for cash rye from distillers and the report that the Government support programme for wheat was already underway.

July 1.66 to 1.66 (1.64-1/2 to 1.64-1/2).

September 1.63.1/4 to 1.63-3/8 (1.62-5/8 to 1.62.5/8).

December 1.63-1/4 to 1.63-3/8 (1.63-1/4 to 1.63-3/8).

Madras Ex-Congress Minister's Challenge To Pattabhi

Is Cutting Telegraphic Wires In Accordance With Principle Of Non-Violence?

MADRAS, July 21 (A. P. I.): Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya's speech at Bezwada on the 19th inst., where he has disclosed that the "Andhra Circular" was really an authoritative exposition of the Congress policy, makes it appear as though Truth was the first casualty in the non-violence campaign of August 1942, says Mr. S. Ramanathan, ex-Congress Minister of Madras in a statement.

Mr. Ramanathan says, "Dr. Pattabhi's speech has brought about a new development in Indian politics which overshadows the Simla failure. He was at pains to point out that he never sanctioned the removing of railway rails. He authorised only the cutting of telegraphic wires. Anyone acquainted with the railway system knows that cutting a wire is as likely to cause an accident as removing rails.

"Any amount of insistence in words upon adherence to the principle of non-violence will not convert a violent act like cutting the telegraphic wires into an act of non-violence. I claim to have studied the doctrine of non-violence even as Dr. Pattabhi has with the same devotion if not with the same recognition by the hierarchy. I challenge Dr. Pattabhi to prove to the intelligent public that cutting telegraphic wires is an accordance with the principle of non-violence.

Dr. Pattabhi's speech makes it appear as though truth was the first casualty in the non-violence campaign of August 1942.

Gujarat To Celebrate Sardar's Birthday

NADIAD, July 21 (A.P.I.): Sjt. Indulal Yajnik, President of the Gujerat Khedut Sangh, who recently announced his return to the Congress fold after several years of separation has issued a statement appealing to Gujaratis to celebrate fittingly the seventy-first birthday of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, which falls on October 31 next.

Sjt. Indulal says that so far the Sardar's birthday has not been publicly celebrated though his life has been considered as part and parcel of that of Mahatma Gandhi. He thinks that the people of Gujarat should plan an elaborate and provincewide programme to mark the completion of the Sardar's seventy years

RAW FILM CONTROL

I.M.P.P.A. Alleges Govt. Ineptitude And Asks For Change

That Government had failed to exercise control in a manner beneficial to the film industry is the conviction expressed in a statement issued by the Indian Motion Picture Producers' Association.

The majority of the members of the Film Advisory Committee, including those nominated by Government, the statement says, thought it their duty, therefore, to resign rather than continue on a Committee which was supposed to confirm Government's systematic ruination of the industry and of those who had, after years of lonesome toil and labour, unaided in any respect by Government, built it.

The Industry is, therefore, unanimous that the Control, if it is to continue at all, must be transferred from Government to the industry.

If it cannot be so transferred, then it must at least be administered by the employment by Government, of a person having full experience and knowledge of the industry, but under the direction and supervision of a reconstituted Film Advisory Committee, composed of a majority of the representatives of the Industry and representatives of Government, but presided over by a representative of the industry and not of Government and without any power of veto for the Government.

In short, the control must be administered on the lines of the Textile Control Board and not according to the whims of Government officials.

But, if neither of these suggestions is acceptable, then the Control ought to be removed altogether, it being understood, of course, that Government will secure import and shipping assistance for the following quantities of raw film per year, for the exclusive use of the industry: 76,80,000 feet picture negative; 86,40,000 feet sound negative and 6,43,20,000 feet picture positive.

These quantities will be distributed as in the days prior to the control, by the importers under the supervision of the Indian Motion Picture Producers' Association (the leading Association in the country by reason of the fact that its members are responsible for over 70 per cent of the pictures produced in any year), though in concert with the Provincial Bodies representative of the producers in their Provinces.

The statement criticises 'ineptitude' on the part of the Government of India as regards the import and control of raw film. It also refers to the industry's alleged complaints against Government such as allowing raw film to deteriorate by 'overstoring' it, and pleading shortage (of raw film) "in order, as it were, to provide enough stock for the favourites of Government" who were granted 'ex-gratia' licences.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, July 21, (Reuter): The market opened quiet and steady. Trading was narrow with further crop and weather complaints off-setting hedging. There was over all scarcity of orders. However a flurry of realising outpaced mill buying with the session finishing barely steady.

Ice Age Finds Near 'Frisco

Remains Of Pre-Historic Horse And Elephant Unearthed

SAN MATEO, CALIF., July 21. (U.P.A.): Bones of an Ice Age elephant, the tooth of a pre-historic horse, insect remains and a wide variety of tree, shrub and wildflower fossils, found near San Francisco Bay, will help scientists picture pre-historic life in this region.

The fossil deposit was discovered when grading machinery, levelling off a hill that protruded into the edge of a former salt marsh, cut through the stump of a tree—and an elephant's tusk. The area was immediately investigated and the rich assortment of specimens is being studied at San Mateo Junior College here, Frank M. Stanger states in the new issue of Science.

Ten elephant tusks, ranging from four to 10 feet in length, were found as well as bones and teeth, but none of the skeletons were complete.

Tusks that appeared to be sound shattered into small bits at the first attempt to move them, and the bones were usually more fragile than the rock in which they were embedded. Portions of the bones were partially mineralised while other parts, sometimes of the same bone, had completely disappeared. It was only with great care and the use of plaster casts, Mr. Stanger reports, that any of the tusks or bones were preserved.

Twenty-one more or less complete teeth were discovered, five of which were still in place in the jaw bones. The jaw bones of two animals are nearly complete and one other pair was complete but grotesquely distorted and badly decayed.

The tooth of the pre-historic horse was found in gravel at the edge of a stream bed. It was within a few feet of some of the elephant bones but not in the same sedimentary deposit.

The green scarab-like iridescence of a beetle's wing was the first evidence of pre-historic insects to be discovered. Beetles, ants and grasshoppers have been identified by F. D. Klyver, paleobotanist at San Mateo Junior College. Numerous specimens of what appear to be insect and spider eggs were also found, either close beside the elephant bones or in the surrounding region.

Douglas fir, Montefey pine, Monterey cypress and alder head the list of identified trees. Snowberry and poison oak are among the shrub species, and a wild blackberry vine was found as well as common Western wildflowers such as red maids and miner's lettuce. Ranging from small seeds and fine particles of wood to stumps and sizeable logs, 68 different varieties of plants have been identified so far.

Automobiles To Be On Ration For Whole Of '46

NEW YORK, (I. P. S.): Automobiles will remain on ration for the rest this year and practically the whole of 1946. The list of preferred occupations will gradually be expanded until finally some time in 1946, all restrictions can be lifted.

"BRITAIN HAS INDIA HANDCUFFED TO-DAY"

"Speaking About Unity As Pre-Requisite For Freedom Is Nonsense", Says Sunder Joshi

CHICAGO, July 21. (Reuter): Charges that Britain "has India handcuffed to-day as much as she had bound the 13 original American colonies 170 years ago" were made last night by the Chicago University lecturer Mr. Sunder Joshi.

In the first of a series of lectures on India, Mr. Joshi declared: "The spirit of 18th century imperial mercantilism shown towards the 13 American colonies is not basically different from the economic treatment of India today. India is not allowed to become industrialised because she would then no longer be a ready market for surplus British goods".

"The arguments against Indian freedom now being used in the British Parliament, Mr. Joshi said, are the same as those used against the American colonies—Parliament members are citing religious and political disunity in India Speaking about unity as a pre-requisite to freedom is nonsense. There was greater political and religious disunity in the 13 Colonies than there is now in India. The colonies gradually became unified in order to make full use of their newly acquired freedom. India will do likewise".

S.E. Asia Air Command Awards

HQ. AIR COMMAND, SOUTH-EAST ASIA, July 21 (A.P.I.): The following awards to officers and N.C.O.s in Air Command, South-East Asia, are announced today:—

Bar to Distinguished Service Order: A/W/C I.B Ercolani, D.S.O. Distinguished Service Order; A/S/L G. A. Butler and A/W/C J. H. Sindall.

Bar to Distinguished Flying Cross; F/O G. F. Brantinghaw. Distinguished Flying Cross; Q/S/L E. C. Brighouse, F/L/C Brennan, F/L A. J. A. Sherrott, F/L E. M. Finn, F/L R. F. Noble. A/F/L D. K. Brown, F/O B. N. Surendra (Ind/1716), A/F/L P. Duffield, P/O P. A. Black, P/O G. E Pinder. P/9 J. H. P. Kitt and F/O G. McHughes.

Distinguished Flying Medal: F/Sgt. S. H. Bubb. F/Sgt. J. Bullert and Sgt. W. Wright.

"Mecca-Madina" House For Benefit Of Poor

HYDERABAD, July 20, (O.P.I.): The Nizam will shortly lay the foundation of a building costing about 12 lakhs which will be an endowment by Nawab Ahmad Nawaz Jung (Khan Bahadur Ahmad Aliadin) a prominent philanthropist from Secunderabad, for the benefit of poor people of Iraq. It may be recalled that the Nawab endowed recently a building called Mecca-Madina building for the benefit of the poor in those Holy places, the foundation stone whereof was laid by the Nizam yesterday.

HINDUSTANI LITERATURE BOARD

WARDHAGANJ, July 21, (A.P.I.): The first meeting of Hindustani Literature Board will be held on August 3 at Sewagram under the presidentship of Mahatma Gandhi. It may be recalled that names of Literature Board were recently announced by Mahatma Gandhi when he was at Simla.

EX-MAHARANI'S SUIT FOR DIVORCE

SANTA ANA, (California), July 21 (U.P.A.): The ex-Maharani of Indore today sought a divorce from her third husband, Charles Masters, an American postman, whom she married on 15th January last, only one year and a half after the Maharaja had divorced her in Reno.

She charged Charles Masters with mental cruelty.

Rajadhyaksha Foreign Education Society

The Managing Committee of The Rao Bahadur S. V. Rajadhyaksha, G.S.B. Foreign Education Society have this year awarded the following loan-scholarships for higher education abroad, in addition to the other scholarships the students may have secured from other sources:—

(1) Mr. G. G. Kalthod (Coondapur, S Kanara) for Ph.D. in Pharmaceutical Chemistry at London—Rs. 6,000.

(2) Mr. A. P. Kanvinde, (Achra Ratnagiri) for Architecture and Townplanning at London—Rs. 6,000.

(3) Mr. G. N. Bhat, (Mulki S. Kanara) for Chemical Engineering at the University of Michigan, (U S.A.)—Rs. 5,000.

(4) Mr. M V Kamath, (Mangalore, S Kanara) for Post-graduate Course in Automobile Engineering at the University of Michigan, U.S.A.—Rs. 3,000.

Total:—4 loan-scholarships of the aggregate sum of Rs. 20,000.

BELFAST WORKERS' DEMONSTRATION

BELFAST, July 21. (Reuter): Led by men carrying the Union Jack, the Stars and Stripes and the Soviet flag about 3,000 workers in the aircraft industry in Belfast marched to Stormont, when the session of the new Parliament was opened by the Governor.

The men were carrying placards reading "full employment".

The police barred the entrance but allowed the deputation to see the acting Labour Minister.

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(4) Mr. BISWANATH DAS, M.A., B.L., M.L.A., Ex-Chief Minister, Orissa.
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MUTT, AIN'T CHA GONNA GET UP TODAY?
NAW! I GOT SPRING FEVER THIS IS THE FIRST DAY OF SPRING!
OH BOY! IT IS!
SPRING SPRING BEAUTIFUL SPRING!
MARCH 20 SPRING BEGINS
AND THE ROBINS THAT SING IN THE SPRING-
TRA LA LA
MOTH BALLS
AND THE FLOWERS THAT BLOOM IN THE SPRING! TRA LA!
THE FLOWERS THAT BLOOM IN THE SPRING
HAVE NOTHING TO DO WITH THE CASE!
BUD FISHER

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SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Shorthand Typist, able to do independent correspondence **filing,** also a General Clerk, knowing English and Gujarati with **previous** office experience. Apply **Suleman & Co., Ltd.,** 27/1 Road **Mohalla,** Pydhownie, Bombay. (8398)

Wanted Graduates for Sheth P. & R. High School, Prantij. E.T., S.T.C. preferred. Apply stating terms and pay. D. A. & Provident **Fund** scheme according to Govt. **resolution.** Apply sharp to the **President,** Prantij Municipality, Prantij. 4140

Wanted well qualified lady teachers for finishing school for young ladies in Ceylon to teach Art, Music, Oriental Dancing, Domestic Science, Home Nursing, Mental and Physical Hygiene, Psychology. General Department. Attractive terms offered. Apply, Alicia School of Dressmaking, Kollupitiya, Ceylon. (8939)

Wanted Qualified Graduate Teachers to teach English, Sanskrit, Gujarati, Maths. and Science in **the grade** of Rs. 60 to 140. Pay according to qualifications. Apply to the President, R. F. Daboo Education Society, Vyara. (T. V. Rly.) (3974)

The New Bank of India, Limited, Head Office, Lahore. Wanted for Bombay Branch Office a few fresh matriculates with good handwriting to work as Clerks on handsome salary and allowance. Apply in own hand to the Branch Manager, Warden House, Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay. (8900)

Education Department, Gwalior Government—Wanted urgently a Dance Teacher (male or Female) for the Padma Vidyalaya (Girls' High School) at Gwalior, qualified in Kathak & Manipuri on Rs. 100-10-150. Apply with details of age, qualification, experience & testimonials to the Headmistress, Padma Vidyalaya, Lashkar. 4101

Wanted Chemist for an established reputed Chemical and Pharmaceutical Works at Cawnpore **Grade Rs.** 150-10-300. Higher start possible. Apply stating qualifications and minimum salary acceptable. Apply Box No. 8828 "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATIONS WANTED

Commercial Traveller with experience in Insurance, Pharmaceuticals, Sundries, Advertising and **Machineries,** open for engagement as Organiser, Salesman, Representative, Agent. Best Results. Apply Box No. 8904, "Bombay Chronicle."

TO BE LET

Offices, Godowns, Residence, Bank Premises. Also running Concerns. Bharat House Agency, Tamarind Lane, Fort. 8870

FLATS WANTED

Wanted by Petroleum Company, furnished two or three bedroom flat or small house for approximately six months, preferably Breach Candy Area. Box No. 8902, "Bombay Chronicle."

GODOWNS WANTED

Wanted Two Godowns, admeasuring 15 to 30,000 C.F. in any locality preferably at Fort, Colaba, or Masagaon area. Apply Box No. 4166. "Bombay Chronicle."

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Bharatiya Kala-Bhavana imparts training in Painting, Leather Work, Dancing (Manipuri, Kathakali and Bharatnatyam) Classical and Bengali Music, Dilruba and Sitar. Apply Director, Mathew Road, Opera House back. (8820)

AGENTS WANTED

In Dhobitalao, Byculla, Dadar for Toddy Vinegar, 2|- gallon. Apply Post Box 6654, Bombay 20. (8858)

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Wanted Partners, Financiers upto Rs. 10,000|- for most paying post-war business. Apply Box No. 8903. "Bombay Chronicle."

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Wanted a Cotton Bowl new or used for Calender Machine. Diameter from 20" to 24", length from 70" to 76". Communicate with Post Box No. 20 Amritsar. (4147)

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For your requirements of Barytes Felspar, Quartz, Dolomite Marble Chips, Ochres, Whiting etc. Write to M|s. Ram Narain & Bros. Alwar 8880

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PUBLIC NOTICES

MUSLIM UNIVERSITY, ALIGARH.

WANTED: PROFESSOR OF AGRICULTURE, who will also act as Dean of the Faculty of Agriculture and the Principal of the Agricultural College. The candidates must have both teaching and administrative experience in an Agricultural College. The applications may be sent to the Registrar, Muslim University Aligarh, immediately from whom other particulars may be obtained. (4106)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE AS TO LOST POLICY.

POLICY No. 192876 in National Insurance Company Limited, on the life of Dhirajlal Vrajlal Sanghavi of Anand Road, Deolali, having been LOST, Notice is hereby given that failing any objection to reach the Company within one month of this date from any interested party with production of the policy the Company will proceed in matters pending concerning the policy.

S. N. EANERJEA,
Actg. Manager,
National Insurance Co,, Ltd.
7, Council House St.,
Calcutta. (4161)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from practising Solicitors domiciled in the Bombay Presidency of not less than five years standing for the post of Assistant to the Legal Assistant, in the grade of Rs. 300-20-550 plus usual Dearness Allowance. The applicant should be well conversant with the work of an Attorney's office, and particularly with conveyancing, practice and procedure of the High Court. The selected candidate will not be allowed private practice. He will be entitled to the benefits of the Municipal Leave and Provident Fund Regulations. He will be on probation for one year and will be confirmed thereafter, subject to his work being found satisfactory. Applications, stating age, nationality, qualifications, previous experience, etc., should be submitted to the undersigned on or before the 6th August, 1945, together with true copies of testimonials, if any. The cover containing the Application should bear the superscription 'Application for the post of Assistant to the Legal Assistant.'

Selected candidate will have to produce a fitness certificate from the Municipal Medical Examiner.

Canvassing directly or indirectly will disqualify the applicant.

U. M. MIRCHANDANI,
Municipal Commissioner, Bombay.
Municipal Offices,
Hornby Road, Fort.
Bombay, 18th July, 1945. (4157)

THE OXY-CHLORIDE FLOORING PRODUCTS, LIMITED.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of The Oxy-Chloride Flooring Products, Ltd., will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at Arthur Bunder, Colaba, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of August, 1945, at 5-0 P.M. (S.T.) for the purpose of considering and passing an Ordinary Resolution approving the increase of the Monthly Allowance payable to the Managing Agents under Clause 3(a) of the Managing Agency Agreement dated 1st October, 1942, from Rs. 3,100|- to Rs. 3,600|- sanctioned by the Directors at their Meeting held on the 11th July, 1945.

Dated this 18th day of July, 1945.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. FATAH & COMPANY, LTD.,
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NOTICE

WANTED for Kutch State Medical Department, six SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEONS with L.C.P.S. or L.M.P. Qualifications for newly opened Dispensaries. Pay of the post is Koris 225-15|2-300. The present rate of exchange is about Koris 375 equal to Rs. 100. Private practice according to the State rules is allowed.

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Kutch State,
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APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of full-time salaried Chairman of the above Associations from Indian gentlemen, qualified by experience and status to undertake the internal administration of the affairs of the Associations in certain important directions.

No specialised knowledge of any particular class of Insurance is required and preference will be given to applicants not directly connected with Insurance interests.

The appointment is open only to those with experience and ability in executive and administrative posts and the salary to be offered will be commensurate with the qualifications and standing of the applicant, who should submit particulars of his experience in executive and administrative positions previously held.

Applicants may be invited to enter into an Agreement for three to five years in the first instance, and short periods of leave ex India might be arranged.

Applications, stating age, should be submitted under confidential cover to the Secretary, Bombay Fire Insurance Association, Jacob Sassoon Building, 6 Rampart Row, Bombay, not later than 15 August, 1945. (4164)

PUBLIC NOTICES

DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS VESSELS BY THE AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT

The AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT invites tenders for the purchase of the following vessels now lying at the port of SYDNEY:—

"BULIMBA"
Steel cargo steamer. Length 160' Beam 31.1' Draught 11.3'. Gross Tonnage 739. Built 1928. Single screw triple expansion engines.

"CANONBAR"
Steel Cargo steamer. Length 185.8' Beam 32.1' Depth 11'. Gross Tonnage 709. Built 1912. Triple expansion engine 3 cylinder 15" 25" and 40' by 27" stroke.

"WOMBAT"
Twin Screw Motor Vessel. Length 126.3'. Beam 25.3'. Depth 9.7'. Gross Tonnage 341. Twin Screw—Two 3 cylinder two cycle "Kahlenberg" heavy oil engines each 150 H. P. Two "Southern Cross" auxiliary engines.

These vessels are sold as and where they lie and no guarantee or warranty whatsoever of serviceability, seaworthiness condition or description is given by or on behalf of the Commonwealth of Australia.

Inspection may be arranged with Flag Officer-in-Charge, Department of Navy, Sydney. Bona Fide enquirers may obtain a copy of Lloyd Report on the condition of each of the above vessels from the undersigned on payment of Rs. 10|- which sum will be refunded upon the report being returned or a sale being effected.

Tender Forms may be obtained from the Australian Government Trade Commissioner in India, Gorton Castle, Simla and are returnable, together with a deposit of 5% of the total value of the tender, by 3 P.M. on August 13th 1945.

(Signed) O. C. W. FUHRMAN,
Acting Australian Govt.
Trade Commissioner in India. 4162

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from candidates of either sex for the temporary post of a Stenotypist in the Office of the Director of Industries, Bombay, in the grade of Rs. 50-5|2-90-5-140 plus Rs. 25|- as personal pay during the war period in addition to shorthand allowance at Rs. 15|- Rs. 30|-Rs. 40|- p.m. for a speed of 60, 100 and 130 words per minute respectively plus usual dearness allowance. Candidates who are natives of Province of Bombay and within the age limit for entrance into Government service need apply, giving full particulars regarding age, domicile, academic qualifications, etc. Applications should reach the Director of Industries, Old Custom House Yard, Fort, Bombay, on or before 31st July, 1945. (4155)

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for posts of teachers in the following sets of Bombay Municipal Primary Schools from candidates who satisfy the conditions mention below:—

(1) For Tamil and Malayalam Schools—Candidates with Tamil or Malayalam as their mother tongue. Candidates knowing both Tamil and Malayalam will be preferred.
(2) For Telugu Schools—Candidates with Telugu as their mother tongue.
(3) For Kannada Schools—Candidates with Kannada as their mother tongue.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:— The applicants should be above the age of 18 but below the age of 25.

Candidates applying for posts of teachers should have at least passed the Government Vernacular Final Examination or the Primary School Certificate Examination in their respective Vernaculars with 55% marks in the case of Advanced class candidates, with 50% marks in the case of the Intermediate class candidates and 45% marks in the case of the Scheduled class candidates. Candidates who have passed the S.S.L.C. Examination and Candidates with Recognised Primary Training Certificates will be preferred. Intending applicants should apply stating their age, religion, qualifications and previous experience, with copies of testimonials, if any. The posts are temporary but may be made permanent in future. Selected candidates will be eligible to the benefits of the Municipal Provident Fund Rules and will be subject to the Municipal Service Regulations that may be in force from time to time. The grade salary for the post is Rs. 35-1-55 so long as the candidate will serve in temporary capacity. On being made permanent, those candidates who possess Training Certificates will be given grade salary according to their respective Training Certificates. A dearness allowance of Rs. 22|- p.m. will be paid to all teachers whether temporary or permanent. This allowance is likely to vary, and will be paid so long as the Corporation sanction its payment.

The applications should be addressed to the Secretary, Schools Committee, Gilder Tank Building, Grant Road, Bombay No. 7, so as to reach her on or before the 31st July 1945.

K. KHANDVALA,
Secretary, Schools Committee.
The Schools Committee's Office,
Gilder Tank Building, Grant Rd.
Bombay, 18th July, 1945. 4158

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the above Bank will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, the 10th August, 1945 to SATURDAY, the 25th August, 1945 (both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board,
H. C. CAPTAIN,
Managing Director.

Dated the 21st July, 1945.

N.B.—Warrants for the Ad-Interim Dividend for the half year ending 30th June 1945, will be posted to the Shareholders to their registered addresses on and after the 27th August 1945. Intimation of any change of address should be given to the Bank immediately. 4160

MUSLIM UNIVERSITY, ALIGARH

WANTED: A LECTURER IN AGRICULTURAL Botany and a Lecturer in Agricultural Zoology. Candidates should communicate their qualifications and minimum salary. The applications should be addressed to the Registrar Muslim University, Aligarh and should reach him by the 1st of August, 1945. Salary Rs. 150 to Rs. 250 according to qualifications. 4107

G.I.P. RAILWAY—TENDERS.

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES invites Tenders for the purchase of Second hand and damaged empty Kerosene oil tins. Forms obtainable from Stores Head Office, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Re. 1|- per copy not refundable. Money Order or cash only. Closing date 6-8-1945 at 3 P.M. (N.S.T.) (4159)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that AKBARALLY JAFFERJI and TAHERALLY JAFFERJI both of Bombay Bohra Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise, howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undermentioned at their Office at Yusuf Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of perpetual leasehold land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate at Mahomedan Street, Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, admeasuring 3,750 square feet being equivalent to 7½ Kathis or 352 square yards, bearing Collector's Old No. 212, New No. 12793 and New Survey No. 133577 and Cadastral Survey No. 1547 of Byculla Division and bearing Municipal E Ward No. 4040 and Street Nos. 29, 43a, Ghellabhai Street and Street Nos. 30-32, Mahomedan Street and bounded as follows: on the East by a piece of land on the West by Mahomedan Street, on the North by Ghellabhai Dullabhdas Street and on the South by piece of land leased to Abdul Rehman bin Shaboodin.

Dated this 20th day of July, 1945.

CAMA & JAYAKAR,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
Yusuf Building, Hornby Road,
Fort, Bombay. 4165

NOTICE

BHAGWANDAS CHATURBHUJ and AJITSINH BHAGWANDAS, both of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. All persons having any kind of claim against or to the said property are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Albert Building, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

Piece of Freehold and Pension Tax land or ground with buildings thereon, situate on the East side of Warden Road in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, admeasuring 937 square yards or thereabouts, bearing New Survey No. 6-7|7099 and Cadastral Survey No. 777, Malabar Hill Division and bearing D Ward No. 3546 (2) and Street No. 38 (A) Boundaries East by Warden Road, West by Sea, North by property of J. K. Seervai and South by property of Vallabhdas Parmananddas.

Dated this 20th day of July 1945

Messrs. BHAISHANKER KANGA AND GIRDHARLAL,
Purchaser's Attorneys. 4163

AUCTION SALES

IMPORTANT TO CLOTH MERCHANTS.

AUCTION SALE OF BIG LOTS OF MOSQUITO NETTING, GREY SHEETING, SHIRTING KHAKHI COTTON, LIGHT KHAKI DUCK, KHAKHI DESUTI, ETC.

By order of the Controller of Supplies, Disposals Branch, Bombay M|s. GANDHI & CO. will offer for sale by Public Auction on Thursday 26-7-45 at 11 A.M. (S.T.) at "E" shed, Port Trust, Grain Depot, Near Reay Road, Station, Bombay:

About 6 Lacs Yds. Khaki Cotton Shirting.
About 2½ Lacs Yds. Mosquito Netting.
About 3 Lacs Yds. Grey Sheeting.
About 42 Thousand Yds. Light Khaki Duck 28 and 34 inches length.
About 1¼ Lacs Yds. Khaki Desuti.

Terms: 20% Deposit.
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SALE ON THURSDAY 26TH JULY, 1945. AT 3 P.M. AT THE SALE ROOM OF THE UNDERSIGNED: Table glassware, platedware, porcelain decorative figures and other articles, filters, ceiling fans and heaters, clocks, ivory figures, water colours, furniture, New Iron and brass bedsteads, antilope and lamb skins and other useful articles.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
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R. K. DESAI,
Manager, (Bombay Branch).

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CHOCOLATE LAXATIVE
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AAA 148
"... we're so busy sending off thousands of troops...
.....trainloads of material and supplies... it will not be long before you read of something big happening..."

It is only natural that his son is interested in his work, and proud of the part he is playing in helping to win the war. But it is also obvious that the enemy want to know such details as movements of troops and supplies. How can the enemy intercept letters within India? Possibly they cannot, but if information, divulged in letters, is repeated, the opportunity of the enemy hearing is greatly increased.

It is only by denying the enemy every chance of getting information - by writing and saying NOTHING about troop movements, shipping or war factories, that we can make their task impossible.

DON'T SAY A WORD

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